DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 192 284 CS 005 658

AUTHOR Simons, Herbert D.; Chambers, Richard
TITLE Reading Error Protocol Study: A Data Base. Volume III. Grades Three and Four.
INSTITUTION California Univ., Berkeley.
SPONS AGENCY National Council of Teachers of English, Urbana, Ill. Research Foundation.
PUB DATE 79
NOTE 377p.; For related documents see CS 005 656-661.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC16 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Data Collection; Elementary Education; Grade 3; Grade 4; *Information Sources; *Miscue Analysis; *Oral Reading; *Reading Diagnosis; *Reading Research

ABSTRACT

This is the third of six volumes providing information drawn from a project designed to compile a substantial data base on reading errors for use by researchers and teachers. This volume contains transcriptions of oral reading error studies conducted with third and fourth grade students. The transcriptions are organized according to grade and contributor/researcher and are ordered by an identification code. (MKM)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED192284

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Reading Error Protocol Study:

A Data Base

HERBERT D. SIMONS
and
RICHARD CHAMBERS

University of California, Berkeley

Volume III

Grades Three and Four

Contents

Grade	Page
Three	314
Four	513

Copyright © 1979

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
Herbert D. Simons

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

CS 005 658

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 11:1:0-20 ID 001 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful/white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away 6. When it heard the band it became quiet./ 7. During the parade it/danced so well that it won a prize.

[aupraiau-an]/[pri, prilats] April [dʒoo: bz] [dʒoob] [dʒoo] minerals ③c-fly ②[flai] ①the [fɔ] /[pr, prat, prau]* mill [mɛl] [mɛl]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

③ wreck* ② wrecks ① [rɛ?] c-land [lɛ?]

others sometime danger

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

[seɪfɪŋ] sate [seɪfɪŋ] c-drop [dr] c-or [hazardits] [ɔ] acres there breaks/stormy

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

③ John* ① [dʒɔn] dates [deɪ] they [ɔl-soo] save [ɔl] trip trips poles [poo, pool] [sap-t] sot sop

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

③ [ʃipm, ʃipi]* ② sheepdogg ① [ʃ-ʃ-ʃip] c-highways [ha?]

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A4;1 ⑤ P-among
④ [ɛ̃, ɛmgəo]
AMONG

A5;7 ⑤ party
④ part
PARADE

A5;7 ④ c-prize
PRIZE

A6;2 ⑥ P-passenger flight
⑤ [praugliʔd]
④ [praugar]
PASSENGERS FREIGHT

A6;3 ④ danger wrecks
DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;4 ④ [dʒʌngəlʌ]
③ [dʒʌn]
JUNGLES

A6;5 ⑥ c-speeding
⑤ speed
④ [ʃipt]
SPEEDING

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 11:31; 35-50 ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at Paragraph A1

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-kitten [kit]

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

c-with [wit] ask c-come [kə] play c-here [wit] have c-ā I

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

[s-noə] [nɔ̃] c-can can't

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break āway. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

it was c-pet [pɛ?] c-the [ðɛ?] Time c-parade [pare?] ② was ① [hā] c-trouble [tʃat] it c-heard the band when it hard the band [hɔ] quiet! [ā]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 11;1;62-65 ID 003 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9 11;2;0-22

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play/with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop./ 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

one day c-five fine fine c-went [wɛ̃] Time c-snow [s-s-sθ]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play/in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of/the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that/can bark."

c-dog [dɔ?] Time

A5 1. It was/pet/day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for/the/parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks./ 4. Among/them was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a/prize.

fire p-band quick dance [wʌn] price

c-break bark away away

c-passengers fright

airplane [pɑɔloots] p-[padʒen] [pɑss]

p-airplane [pɑɔl-loots]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail/from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic police and/spot

[dɛn-dʒɛrz] [dʒen] research [ri-sɜrtʃ]

[ɛksɔdent] [ɛksɛ?dent] [ɛf ɛks] [droop]/ drop are/ [strɪɛ-vɪŋ] [strɪ] c-strange strangers

[dʒʌndʒəmɪ] [dens-sun] [dʒn, dʒʌns] [dɛɛ?] several [sɛvrə?] c-traffic [traf-fɪk] c-police policeman

speeding cars on/highways.

[hɑendərz]
[hɑendlɪd]

[er-ə-poəp]
[er]

[ri,rigən]/

A7 1. Hundreds of years/ago, most of/Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large

p. Asia
[eez-ən]

[nɛt]/

[is-tərn]/[ez]

[kəm-fərz]

[rit[]/[s-ə-sə̂v-laɪ:zd][nnet-i]

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

[vɛst-ɛd]
[vɪstəd]

[ərdəp]

[frɛw]

[ɛrp]

[vɪ? vɪs]

[dɪs-tənt][ri-gən]

pole

a

musical

few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

[spoə-kən]

[sɛvrəd]

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great/ruler

for many years.

STOP

A6; 4 ④ P. jungles

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 1162; 50-60 ID 004 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START ① Look mother look. See c me go.

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See ① my me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wanted to play. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy c-made [m] made ā boat. 2. "Where can there I play with it?" he ask asked. 3. Father c said said [s,S], "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. and I see ① water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snows snow. 2. They played for a long time and c-then [zen] then began to make ā snow animal animals. 3. One of the animal animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. soon When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The childrens children laughed. 7. "Now he we have ā dogs dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fires fair. 2. The children were waiting for the [parad] parade of animals to begin. 3. They had [traitan] trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. [MAN] [@-MAN] Among them was ā tall boy who whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It Kicks kicked and tries tried hard to c-break [pr?] break away. 6. then When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the party parade ① it danced so well that it won ā prize.

c-airplane
Apnl
A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important/ job jobs. 2. They fly passengers, ② fright / freight, ① and mail c-mail [m]

c-sometime
other some [dæn-gíroəz]/[rí] [rL/kjuz]
from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

c-accidents
[ákudents] foods [ER] are hurt or brings
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

③ [g zampics] *
② [g zample]
① [dʒn]
animal
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

c-large
[irʌp] [rigandi] [larg]
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/ Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

[-ies-eujə] ① a rich [kiv] *
[æs] ② each c-rich
[ésæu] ① [kam-forast] had
country in/eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

② ① [ərʌp]
[iedrʌp] [viz-ətəd] [rigən] STOP
few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

A6;4 ④ P-jungle
JUNGLES

A7;2 ⑤ [kilvilits]
④ [kiwlts]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 12;1:0-18 ID 005 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

② Run with me to the / ①

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run/ c-with what with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. I see c-something p 4. "This is fun," said the boy./ 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see/ many something in the boat. 7. It is my c-kitten [kit?] kitten. 8. She c-wants want wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy/made ā/boat ∅ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked ∅ 3. Father/ c-we [wi?] will c-take said, "Come with me in the/car! 4. We will think take your boat with us ∅" 5. Soon the boy/ * called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. c-may my May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five/children went c-out [tə?] out to play ③ in the c-beautiful / p ⑥ with / c-snow [s] in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then/ begin began to make/ snowmans snow animals. 3. was ā c-dog big One of the animals was ā/dog. 4. Soon the dog next door Next next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog/he/ said,/ the children c-laughed p looked laughed. 7. c-now [baa] "Now we have ā dog that can/bark." what/ with

STOP

A3;4

⑤ I see c-water
④ I see weather
③ please stop. I see
② please stop I see
① please stop ∅ I
PLEASE STOP. I SEE WATER

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 12; 2:0-30 ID 006 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at paragraph A1

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

③[petrə?] *
②[pæs-ə-gərz]
①[pæs]

A6 1. Airplane/ ports pilots have/ many/ P.important important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

P-dangerous [dəgreef] [dəgrəens] rations

from/one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/

P-accidents quarters P-hards peoples are hards P-starving saving [sivin] P-strange sorts

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They/bring/strange

P-jungles P-dense/ jailers 200 always/ seven/ P-traffic [traə]

animals from/ dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/

stealing cars on highways [silin] cars on highways. seating

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;3 ④ P-tricks TRICKS

A6;2 ④ C-passengers PASSENGERS fight/ FREIGHT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13;1;1-15 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.2

START

I c-come go c-down [dɛ?]

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat./ 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

ask

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-here [hə?]

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May/ I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the Time [parget] parade [parg] of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them ā long [eltʒ?] was ā tall tell boy who whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It c-it he kicked and tried [treid] hard to break āway. 6. When it heard [ha?] the band it became quiet. 7. During the program [pr] parade it dance danced so well that it c-won [w,w] won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight [fʌ?] [fʌl], and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues [risert] in land lands and sea seas accidents [æ?], and drop food where people are ahead or are [hɛ?] herds are stranded starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense decent/different jungles to our zoos zoo. 5. They also serve as traffic [traek ʃan] [traek ʃit] police and spot [splat] c-speeding [spɛ?, sp] speeding cars on highways highway.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of [europps] Europe was a very poor [ridzárn] region. 2. But China, and largest a large country is [unris] / actos country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich [ka? far] [ka? kɛ?] civilized nation. 3. Only ā c-nation [nɛ?] few people from [fru] [unrəroop] [i?] Europe had visit visited the distance [ragən] this distant region. 4. One was the famous [fármarəs] Marco Polo c-Marco [p] mark.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served/its great/ruler rules

for many years.

STOP

A6;1 ④ [plat] PILOTS

A6;1 ④ c-important IMPORTANT job JOBS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13; 1:45-55 ID 008 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, I c-come go

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the c-in to

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play." c-wants [w]

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy c-we will he will

called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. c-please [pl, plez] water [wat] [wat?] c-may [ma?]

9. "have ā good/time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful/white snow. 2. They played c-out [æ] [ɔ,ɔ,ɔ]

for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A4;4 ④ c-came
CAME

A5;4 ④ c-trouble
TROUBLE

A5;5 ④ c- kicked
KICKED

A5;7 ④ [dɹɹn]

A6;1 ④ airplane pilots
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6;4

⑨ c- jungles
⑧ jumbles
[dʒa?]

⑦ They bring strange animals from c- dense ⑥ p
⑤ c-strange/animals from deserts
④ strict
③ they c-bring [stɹɛndʒ]
② [brinkɹn]
① [brɹ?]
THEY BRING STRANGE ANIMALS FROM DENSE JUNGLES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13:2:0-25 (35-40) ID 009 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.8

START (G) look mother look see me go I go up (1) and I

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

where c-can I

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he said asked. 3. Father c-said asked said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

we will take c-your you boat boat

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time/and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out/of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

c-and then one c-of day [ʌ?]

no

It was a pet

(3) R-[par] *
(2) a / parrot
(1) a parent

A5 1. It was a pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it/heard the band it/became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that/it won a prize.

c-among [ʌlʒ?]

get

any way any

c-became be, began

the

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers,/freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/accidents, and drop food where people/or herds/are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/and spot speeding cars/on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most/of/Europe was ā very poor/region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many/of the/comforts/of/ā rich/civilized nation. 3. Only ā few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous/Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the/languages that were spoken/in China/and served its great/ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager ~~spectators~~ who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought/innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was/required to defeat the much/feared Champions, who had ~~previously~~ defeated all opponents. 3. The/spectators had earlier criticized the/umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly/increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

c-quality
[kwa]
with radio
crude/oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ā given

[kraʊt] oil
value crow oil
volume of crude oil.

STOP

A5;2 ④ c-parade
PARADE

A6;1 ⑦ airplane pilots
⑥ [L] air
⑤ c-pilots
④ poor
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6;3 ⑤ "Let's go ahead."
④ [ri, rikáz, rikáz]
RESCUES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 14;1;C-25 ID 010 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 5.0

START

c-come c-down
can go

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1: Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

said the c-boy
[L?]

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

is it

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

ask

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, ā large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in ā higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ā given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for ā moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

③ [fənamənɪ?] *
② [fənámən]
① phenomenon

[hɪz-poəθ-iz] and [hɪz-poəθ-i]

All 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[fílə, filə-sáəfərz]

[ɪn-kənsít]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop

c-applied [ʌnɪ]

[ák]jərənt]

[ʌk]

[fɪzíənz] [mæθə-mætɪkənz]

for [kɛl? kɛlpəl] / physic science

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

[stætɪs-stəʃənz]

c-numerous

[wʌ-ʃɪ-tə-li] *
[wʌl-hər]

[vír, vírɪfi] [numərɪ]

[kəm, kámpərənt] [wɔrʌ]

[vírɪ?]

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[æs-sámp-tʃənz]

assumptions.

STOP

All; 1. ⑥ c-formulated
⑤ c-phenomena [fə?]
④ [fənó?]

PHENOMENA FORMULATED

All; 2 ④ P-wholeheartedly
WHOLEHEARTEDLY

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 14;1:30-55 ID 011 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at paragraph A1

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

airplane pilots passenger/ fright ā

A6 1. Airplane/ pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

[pæsin] P-rescue [rikjúz]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/ rescues in land and sea/

receives

P-accidents [æsidənts] dropped hearts hards

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They bring strange

c-animals animal P-dense Disney c-to [tu?] zoo c-they the [séərər]

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

c-speeding [spin] c-on and

speeding cars on highways.

P-Europe [júərəp] ③ [rigə́:n] ② [rigin ① [ri?]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, and a large

P-Asia [éiʒə] ③ [bris] ② [kam-fər-tʃənz] [rentʃ] ① [rə] P-civilized national

country in/eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā

c-Europe [ə-rəpz] c-distant [distənt] [rigə́in]

few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

visit [dis] Mexico pole

c-ruler [rul]

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

largest [ʃəvrəld][iz]

for many years.

the eager/ P-spectators

P [indʒər]

A8 1. The/eager spectators who had cheered the/ plucky Warriors through eight hard/fought/

P-fought

c-innings and silence [ri-kjú[əd] c-defeat [di:] [fəərd]

innings were/ silent. 2. Only ā run was/required to defeat the much/feared Champions,

proceed/ [proəs] the c-spectators P

who had/ previously defeated all opponents/ 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

opposites of/ specters/ [ərlizənwətʃ]/ P-criticized

[sərvli]

the/ P-umpire [sər-s] the/umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

face tennis player

P-positions [pəəstən]

their/ positions.

STOP

A7;1 ④ P-region REGION

A7; 2 [kamfərtʃənz] COMFORTS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13:1,25-35 ID 014 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.2
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. * Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where (c-where they there) can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will (we'll) take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.
Soon the dog next door came out of the house
soon the next door house came out
4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw (c-saw [sa']) the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the (c-the their) parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among (almost) them was a tall boy whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried (tied) hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band (bandit) it became quiet. 7. During the parade, it danced so well that it won (it c-won [wn:d]) a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A1;5 c-come here c-here come Mother Mother COME HERE MOTHER

A6;4 ④ deserted jungles ⑤ c-to and ③[da,dizar] ② c-jungles ① [diz, dizam] [dʒn] DENSE JUNGLES TO

A7;4 ④ [plaloa]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15;1;40-55 ID 015 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where/ can I play with it?"/ he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day/ five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out/ of the house. 5. When he/ saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day/ at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the/ parade/ of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets/ to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy/ whose goat/ made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/ tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it/ won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/ passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/ dangerous rescues in/ land/ and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/ starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/ and/ spot/ speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6;3 ⑦ P- dangerous/
⑥ [ju-dan]
⑤ [dæ-nɔ]
④ [dæn]
DANGEROUS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15;2;0-20 ID 016 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0
START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It's It is my kitten. 8. She wanted wants to play."

A3 1. One morning the a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked ∅ 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see e-water [wɔ?] water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day e-five [faɪ?] five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They e-they e-played the play played for a long time and then began to make snow animal animals. 3. One of the animal animals were was a dog. 4. Soon the dog e-next [nɛ?] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the a snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children [lɛfdad] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was e-it was at was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals ① [proɑgri?]* ② parents of ① [pɔ] to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them [eumɔr] [ei?, eumɔ?] e-them [ðɛ?] was all a tall boy/P-whose goats boy whose goat made trouble of for him. 5. It kicked and tried the tickets [traiaz] hard/ to break

away∅ 6. ^ When it heard the band it became quiet∅ 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving∅ 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;2 P- parade of

PARADE OF

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15;2;25-40 ID 017 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then it began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

out of c-the his c-when he went he

4. Soon the dog/ next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/

[bu]-wow

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

c-parade/ a/ [preɪ?]

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to c-do [ɛə?] c-among [eɪm,eɪ-m]

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

it kicked it it kicked

was goat was goat

was a tall boy/ whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

came quietly [kɛ?]

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. drumming During the parade it danced so

won c-a first

well that/ it won a prize.

airplanes c-important jobs airport jobs

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers,/ flight freight, and mail

the sometime the

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/

P-accidents accent [æks-s-sent]

accidents, and drop food where people are hurt or herds are starving. 4. They bring c-strange stranger strange

[dins] jungle/ [di?]

animals from/ dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police/ and port spot

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY S1M TEXT Gray TAPE 15;2;45-60 ID 018 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

said what's

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with/it?" he asked./ 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went (c-went [w]) out to play in/the beautiful/white (world/) snow. 2. They played for a/long time and then (they) began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog/next (c-next [n,nex]) door came out of/the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed ([lɛ?-pata]). 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair (② forest/①). 2. The children were waiting (c-waiting [wellŋ] wet) for the parade (program/ [prɑɑ-grɑm] [par]) of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them (P- among/they [ɛɛ,ɛɛ] [ɛɛ-ma?]) was a tall boy/whose (was) goat/made (make/) trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard (thrilled/) to (to c-break) break (began) away. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet (began quickly/). 7. During the parade (dusting [dar]) it danced (program it's so [da]) so well that it won a prize (prince).

A6 1. Airplane/pilots (ports) have many important jobs (airports ② jumps airplanes). 2. They fly/passengers,/freight ([for-dar]), and mail from one city (the) to another (other) ∅ 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous (P-dangerous resceue [da?]) rescues in land (in c-land in [l-l-lɛɛ?]) and sea/oceans/accidents, and drop food where people/or herds (② [dar,dar]* ③ terrible ① [da-bal]) are/starving (② [dzan]* ③ [dzaŋ-li] [har-ard]). 4. They bring/strange (③ stoop* ② stop ① [s] [steLK]) animals from dense jungles (① [dusani] / [dzu?]) to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic (P-traffic [ɔl-NT-soa]/save) police and spot speeding cars (sleet) on highways.

STOP

A5;7 P-danced DANCED

A6;3 ④ P-drop foods DROP FOOD

A6;4 ④ P-jungles JUNGLES

A6;5 ④ P-spot SPOT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 16,1:1-20 ID 019 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away.* 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

port airport / [dʒɔɔb] flight

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers,/freight, and mail

sometime [dustin] [kɔz] seas/ [sɛ?]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea

c-accidents

p-[akə?] are heading [arz]/ [start[ə?] [stɔrnəz]

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange

[dustin]/p-jungles other zoo save [sɛr] p-traffic sport

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also/serve as/traffic police and spot

sleeping

sleepers

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;5 AMONG THEM WAS A TALL BOY WHOSE GOAT MADE TROUBLE FOR HIM. IT KICKED AND TRIED HARD TO BREAK AWAY.

<Child realizes it has skipped a section and returns to beginning of A5;4>

[ergar] them was a [tɛl] boy was goat made tricks tremble p-trouble [f] from [tu?] c-him. It's kicking and trembling <pause> [hard] to <pause> bear p-break away.

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 16;1;30-53 ID 020 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1

START

come c-here

A1 1. Look, Mother,/look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. I Come [hi?] here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my [kit] kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat./ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the [bju-tifəl] beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

STOP

A5;3 ⑤ c-trained
④ [trea, tray]
TRAINED

A5;5 BREAK <Teacher spells word; then child pronounces correctly>

A6;2 ④ c-passengers/
PASSENGERS

A6;3 ⑥ P- rescues
⑤ [resars]
④ [risars]
RESCUES

A6;4 ④ P- jungles
JUNGLES

A7;1 ④ P-Europe
EUROPE

A7;2 ⑤ P- China
④ NT
CHINA

A7;2 ⑥ P-[el-ʒjam]
ASIA

A7;2 ④ P-civilized
CIVILIZED

A7;2 ④ P- nation
NATION

A7;5 ⑦ P-language
⑥ P-language
⑤ [lardʒegis]
④ [lar-dʒə-gis]
LANGUAGES

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 16;1;60-70 16;2;0-25 ID 021 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH# A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran. (they c-ran run)

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. (c-it [ɪt]) 8. She/wants to play." (she c-wants went)

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?"/he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will/take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the boy/called,/"Please stop. 6. I see water. (I see c-water [wɑ̃t]) 7. May I play here?"/ 8. "Yes," said Father./ (c-may my)

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out/to play in the/beautiful white snow./ 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. (P-beautiful [boefol] / what P-white; c-they then; animal; c-was were)

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow."/ 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog/that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade/of animals/ to begin. 3. They/had/trained their/pets to do many different tricks./ 4. Among them/ was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to/break away. 6. When it/heard the/band/it/became quiet. 7. During/the/parade it/danced so/ well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important/jobs. 2. They fly/passengers,/freight, and mail/ from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and/sea/ accidents, and/drop food where/people/or herds are/starving. 4. They/bring/strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos./ 5. They also/serve as/traffic police and/spot/ speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;4 who goat made

WHOSE GOAT MADE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 16;2;45-60 ID 022 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

348

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade/of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and/tried hard to break āway. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to ānother. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

;2 ⑤ P- rescues
④ [risét]
RESCUES

A6;3 ④ c-starving
⑤ star
④ [stren-foo]
STARVING

A6;5 THEY BRING STRANGE ANIMALS FROM DENSE JUNGLES TO OUR ZOOS.
<child goes back to skipped sentence after finishing paragraph.> they they bring strange animals from dense <pause> jungles <pause> to our zoo.

A7;2 ④ P-civilized
CIVILIZED

A8;3 CRITICIZED
""try it"" "try" "'[krit]"" "[krit]"

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 13;2;40-65 ID 023 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.1

START

A1 1. Look,/Mother,/look. 2. See me/go./ 3. I go/up. 4. I come/down. 5. Come here,

Mother./ 6. Come/and/play with/me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run,/little/girl. 2. Run/with me/to the/boat." 3. They ran and/ran.

4. "This is/fun,"/said the/boy. 5. "Look," said the/girl. 6. "I/see/something in the/

boat. 7. It is/my/kitten. 8. She wants to play.

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a/boat. 2. "Where can/I/play/with/it?"/he NT ~~asked~~. 3. Father

said, "Come/with me in the car." 4. We/will take your boat with/us." 5. Soon the boy/

called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I/play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a/good time."

STOP

A2;2 BOAT

"'Try it'" try it "'Doesn't say 'try it' You try it. What do you think it is?'" [dant,det] "'Boat'" boat

A2;8 ④ P-play

PLAY

A3;3 ④ P-car

CAR

A3;5 ④ boy called.

BOY CALLED

A3;7 MAY <Teacher says "'water'">

A3;9 TIME

"'Have a good'" have a good "'Time'" time

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17;1;5-30 ID 024 AGE 10 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

A1 1. Look,/Mother, look. 2. See/me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come/here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little/girl. 2. Run with me/to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look,"/said the girl. 6. "I see something/in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She/wants to play."

A3 1. One morning/ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?"/he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me/in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I/see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."*

A4 1. One/day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They/played for ā long time and/then began to make/snow/animals. 3. One of/the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon/the/dog/next door/came out/of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said/ "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog/that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet/day/at the/fair. 2. The children/were waiting for the/parade of animals/ to begin. 3. They had trained their/pets to/do many different tricks. 4. Among them was/a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break āway. 6. When it heard/the band it/became quiet/ 7. During the parade it danced so well/that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another/ 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in/land and/sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or/herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also serve as traffic police and spot/ speeding cars/on highways.

STOP

A3;9 TIME
<Teacher points out that child skipped sentence A3;4>
We will take your boat <pause> with us.

A5;4 ⑥ [ɛlɪami] there
⑤ [æm]
④ [ɛum, ɛimə?]
AMONG THEM

A5;7 ④ P-prize
PRIZE

A6;1 ④ P-important [dʒɛks]
IMPORTANT JOBS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17;1;35-60 ID 025 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can [kæ?] (where c-can) I play with it?" he asked (said). 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then (they) began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet [dɛ:ɹ] day (c-day) at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight (fright), and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

[ˈæsɪdənts]
[ɛk]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

c-dense
[dɪn]
animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

c-eastern/[æziə]
is east
c-civilized
[sɪ?]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

[ɪrap]
[ɪrap]
visit
[distants]
[rigən]
[rɛ?]
c-marco
Mark
few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

⑤ [spɛktɔrz]
③ c-eager ④ [spɛk-tə,tə]
① [iɪ] ② [spɛktə?]
[wɔrjərz]
[wɔ]
[fɑənt]
A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

inning
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

the c-much
[m-m]
[prɪvɪzənəli]
[pri]
[pər]
[kapənants]
specters
creative
[kri]
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[sɛvərli]
[sɛvər]
[sɛ?]
the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

[pɔɪ-ʃənz]
[pɔɪ?]
their positions.

③ [ɪndʌstri]
⑤ [ɪndʌst-tri] ⑥ c-has c-been
① [ɪndə?] ④ was made
[rɪsɛ́nt]
A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

P-geologists
[ɡɑl-ədʒɪdʒ]
[gə,gɑ,gɑl]
vines
[va?]
[p, prɔdʌks-dɪŋ]
[prɔdʌ]
[prɔdə?]
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

c-control
[kʌntr]
c-effective
[ɛk,ɛf,ɛf,ɛ]
[mɛθ-ʌdz]
[mɛ?]
[fɑɪnɪŋ]
refine
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

[rɛʃiɔ]
[kwɑlɪfɑɪ]
crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

[valjəm]
volume of crude oil.

[pʌ́ləs] c-rose
responsive [ʌm, ʌmpʌ́s] [roə?]
A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[pərsɔvəli] [ɛntɛntfəli]
[vʌdʒərəsli] [kʌntɛnjuəlɛsli] [pərsɔf] attend
[kʌn-tʌn] [pər-sɔf] [ətendə?]
spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

c-silence
c-grim [kʌmtempʃʌnəs] [sɛl, sə?] [hɔsídərd]
[qrɛl?] [kʌm, kʌn] [ɛkhɔlt, sɔlɛtɛd] [hɛ, hi]
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

[kərkʌ́mstəns]
c-happens [kər-kʌm, kʌm]
[hæ?] [kər-kə?]
moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

[rɪsʌm]
[rɪsə?]
resume speaking.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 17;1;65-70 ID 026 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
17;2;0-10

READING LEVEL 2.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of the animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them (c-them [ðe?]) was a tall boy who (were) whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It (it) kicked (kick [tu?]) and tried hard to break away. 6. When it (c-heard [hɔ]) heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane (airplanes) pilots have many important (airports [æ?]) jobs. 2. They fly passengers ([pæs-ɪn]), freight ([ɪŋgɚz]), and mail ([pæs-ɪŋɚz]) (flights) from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues ([rɪs]) (c-rescues) in land (lands) and sea (seas) accidents, and drop food from where people are hurt or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense ([dɛzət]) jungles (desert jungle) to our zoos (zoo). 5. They also serve as traffic (giraffe) police (policeman) and spot (stop) speeding cars on highways (highway).

(a) [sɪkʃən]* (activity) (b) [æk]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe ([ʌnroop] [ʌmpɚ?]) was (a) very poor region. 2. But China, is a large country (is [estɚ]) in eastern Asia (Alaska), had many of the comforts ([kʌmfrənts]) of a rich ([rɪ-gar,gɪv]* (a) [rɪ-grɪt] (b) [rɪ,rɪgar]) civilized ([sɪvɚ]) nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe ([ɛmroop]) had visited (visit) this distant ([dɪstɛnt]) region ([rɪ,rɛ,rɪp] [rɪpɪkar]). 4. One was the famous ([famɚs]) Marco Polo (Mexico) (focus). 5. He learned some of the languages (language) that were spoken in China and served its (servants) great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager ([ilar]) (c-eager [spen-æ-tɪʃən]) ([spænɪʃar]) spectators who had cheered the plucky (popular) Warriors through (thought) eight (enough) hard-fought innings (inning) were silent. 2. Only a run was required (rescued) to defeat (draft) (drift) the much feared (fear) Champions (champion), who had previously defeated all opponents ([pɚvɪɪdəlɪ] [pɚ]) (defend) (opponent [ɛlpɪən]) (opponent). 3. The spectators (spectators [spæntʃar]) had earlier (earliest [li]) criticized the umpire ([ʌm]) (c-umpire [sarɪs]) severely. 4. Now their faces (face) were tense (teased) with excitement as the players (player) took

[pəostanz]
post
STOP their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6;3 ④ P-accidents
ACCIDENTS

A7;1 ④ P-region
REGION

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19;2;25-40 ID 027 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1,6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. (see me go up) 3. I go up. 4. I come (can) down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran (then run) and (run) ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants (wanted) to play."

A3 1. One morning a (the) boy made a boat ∅ 2. "Where (here) I can play with it?" he asked [æstəd]. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your (take c-your you) boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called [kɔldəd], "Please stop. 6. I see water ∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They (then) played for a long [l] (c-long) time and then began (begin) to make snow animals (some angels). 3. One of the animals (angel) was a dog.

4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/

"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy/whose goat/made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band/it/became/quiet. 7. During the parade it/danced so

well that it/won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They/fly/passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in land and sea/

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring/strange

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/

*speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6;4 ⑤ animals then
④ am
AMONG THEM

A6;5
speeding c-cars c-on
c-speeding now and
[spi?]
SPEEDING CARS ON

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 17;2;50-65 ID 028 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See/me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6;3 [ar, deɪzar] rents
P-[deɪzarɪt]
arose
a dollar
[ad, adn?]
DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;5 P- also [sɜrn]
[elsoʊ]
[ɜsoʊ]
[ɜ, ɜs, ɜ?]
ALSO SERVE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 18;1;0-30 ID 029 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See/me go. (see c-me, my) 3. I/go up. 4. I/come down. 5. Come/here, Mother. 6. Come and/play with me. (come and play/P-with, p)

A2 1. A/boy/said,/"Run, little girl. (run little/run/little) 2. Run/with me to/the boat." (P-with/P-the/P-boat, park) 3. They ran and ran. (this/run/a/run fast, Tom) 4. *"This is fun," said/the boy. (run/fun) 5. "Look," said the girl. (c-look, see) 6. "I see/something in/the boat./ (someone/) 7. It is my kitten. (P-it-is/P-my/P-kitten) 8. She wants to/play." (P-she/ran)

A3 1. One morning/a/boy/made a/boat./ (run/) 2. "Where can/I/play/with/it?" he asked. (we [wə?]) 3. Father said, *"Come with me in/the car. (this, e-car/ride, c-take [ɛɪ, tɛɪ:]) 4. We/will take your boat/with us." (P-will/[t, ɛ], you/, P-with me [pəʊ], ride) 5. *Soon the boy sailed called, "Please stop. (c-please, WT [pə, ɜ, ɛɪ, pə, pi]) 6. I see/water. (③ we* ④ [sam, ɛn] ⑤ something) 7. May I/play/here?"/ (P-may) 8. "Yes,"/said Father./ 9. ^ "have a good time." (you may, you, fun)

STOP

A2;1 THIS IS
"I don't know the sign of that word"
""Look"" Look see look see

A3;2 c-asked [ɜ:-skdə]
c-he/ [ɜɛksəd]
this/me
IT HE ASKED

A3;3 c-come/here/we (see, we will/we'll)
COME WITH ME

A3;5 c-soon/[su] boy/ ([sʌn] [sɔ:-n] saw)
SOON THE BOY

A3;6 ③ want
④ why
WATER

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 18;1;50-65 ID 030 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. (I e-come, can) 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

STOP

A3;6 ⑤ were
① was
WATER

A4;1 ⑥ P-beautiful
BEAUTIFUL

A5;7

p-prize
pigs
[pɪɪkts-ə]
picks
e-won ā [pɪk-tʃ-zə]
was
were ā [pi-ər]

WON A PRIZE

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19;1;0-30 ID 032 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, [mʌdən] Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "[wʌ̃] Run, little girl. 2. [wʌn] Run with me (e-me, my) to the boat." 3. They (p-they run [ðɛ?]) ran and ran (run). 4. "This (e-this [ðə?]) is fun (e-fun, funny)," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten (kitty). 8. She/wants (went/) to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where (when) can (e-can [kə?]) I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your (you) boat/with us ø"/ 5. Soon (p-soon, now) the boy called,/"Please (p-three) stop. 6. I see water. 7. May (e-may [me]) I play here?" 8. "Yes," said (yes said) Father. 9. "have a good time." (here I go)

A4 1. One day five children [tʃɪl] went out to play in the beautiful [pə] white (pretty / [ra]) snow (p-snow [n,nəʊ]). 2. They played for ā long/time and/then (they) began to make snow/animals (animal). 3. One of the animals was ā (were) dog. 4. Soon (then pray) the/dog next door [mʊv] came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/"Bow-wow." [bʊ] (p-wow) 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that (this) can (e-can, is) bark."

A5 1. It was pet [pə] day at the/fair (p-fair). 2. The children were [wɛn]/waiting (p-waiting) for the parade (p-parade [pə, pə]) of animals

to begin? 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a/tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it/heard the/band it/became quiet. 7. During the parade it/danced so

well that it/won a/prize.

STOP

AS; 6 QUIET

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19;1;40-55 ID 033 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take/your boat with us."/ 5. Soon the boy

called,/"Please stop. 6. I see water 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make/snow/animals. 3. One of the/animals was a dog.

4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

[baʊ-waʊ] [s-lɪzə?] c-can bite [kʌ]
"Bow-wow." 6. The children/ laughed. 7. (Now) we have ā dog that can bark."

P-were/ P-waiting [arnɛt] [pɔt] [bə?] P-animals
pitch pit and
A5 1. It was pet day at the/(fair.) 2. The children/ were waiting for the/ parade of/animals

P-[dif-ʌ-rɛnt] time P-among [ðɛr] [ə, ə?]
make/ NT
to begin∅ 3. [ðɛr] having# They had trained their pets to do many ~~different~~ tricks. 4. Among them

P-trouble [tʌm,tʌm]
want/[dɔ-g][mɛlt] [tʌxoos] [kʌt] [tʌmd][h,hɛd] ā [bial] [tʌ?]
was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for/ us him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to break

P-away wise was [hir] bread become/ [rai] did c-it did pet/ [par] [ðɛ?]
away. 6. When it heard the band it/became quiet∅ 7. During the parade it danced so

c-well there [wi] was pen
well that it won ā prize.

STOP

A3;2 ⑤ were/
④ he
WHERE

A5;3

picking [pɛki?]
c-their [ðar]
timed /chair
time

TRAINED THEIR PETS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 19;1;60-70 ID 034 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
19;2;0-20

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

I c-come can
A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

ask c-Father [mʌ?]
A3 1. One morning a boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

c-boy boat
c-may they
called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children [tʃɪldrənz] went out to play in the beautiful [butəfəl] white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then [wɛ̃ʔ] began [c-then begin] to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog [dɑ̃ʔ] [c-dog] next/door [dɔ̃ʔ] [c-door] came out of the house. 5. When he saw the/snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children [tʃɪldrənz] laughed [læfdəd]. 7. "Now we have ā/dog that can bark." how

A5 1. It was pet/day at the fair. 2. The children [tʃɪldrənz] were waiting for the/parade [greɪv] [breɪv] of animals to begin [bi]. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among [əmʌ̃ʔ] [c-among] them was ā tall boy/whose [who whose] goat made trouble for [c-for up] him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break āway. 6. When it/heard [hɛd] the band [c-band bed band] it became quiet. 7. During [dump] the parade [breɪ] it danced [dance] so well that it won [wore] ā [slip] prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots [bɹɑm] have many important [airports / jokes] jobs. 2. They fly/passengers [pass] [P-passengers], freight, and mail/ from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous [prɹnts] rescues in land [lands] and sea [sing]/ accidents [P-accidents], and drop food where people [peoples] or herds [heaven] are starving [having]. 4. They bring/strange [P-strange] animals from/dense [P-dense] jungles [P-jungles] to our/zoos. 5. They also serve [use] as traffic [heavy or strange] police [policemens] and spot [s-s-spak] speeding [spin] [spinning] cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years/āgo, most of/Europe [P-Europe] was ā very poor/region [P-region]. 2. But/China [P-China], ā [dizzy] large country [in-ts] [wes]/in eastern Asia [P-Asia], had many of the comforts of ā/rich [dance] civilized [P-civilized] nation [maps]. 3. Only ā/ few people [peoples] from/Europe [arp] had visited [visit] this/distant [P-distant]/region [P-region]. 4. One was the famous [fɛlns] Marco Polo [Meyer Pole]. 5. He learned some of/the languages [laughing] that were/spoken [broke] in/China [P-China] and/served [still] its great rulers [rulers] for many years [of].

STOP

STUDY 61M TEXT Gray TAPE 19.2:35-48 ID 035 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.5

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at A1

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

it is c-my
a

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked ∅ 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

he asked his father

asked

father

c-the beautiful white snow
a

A4 1. One day five children/went out to play/in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have/a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the parade of animals to begin ∅ 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks ∅ 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him ∅ 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard/the band it/became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

c-them [ðɛm]

uns ā tall
a tall
[t-t?]

c-during
[tru?]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

⑥ dangerous rescues in land and sea/

① [rə?] rescues ③ and ② [ʌ]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/

⑦ accidents
⑤ c-accidents
④ [dɛ? dɪs-s]

c-where were are c-starving [ss-stralvɪŋ]

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

strong

[dɛnsɛ?] jungle
c-from [dɪs]
[fr]

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

at

speedy

speeding cars on highways.

c-Europe [i?] c-region [i?]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ā very poor/region. 2. But China, ā large

③ [æsiə] *
② [æskə]
① [æ]

c-civilized [sɪwi?]

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich/civilized nation. 3. Only ā

comfort

few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

visit these distance regions

that were

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

c-spectators [spɛk?] c-fought / [fu?]

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky/Warriors through eight hard-fought

searched

③ [rik ʃ] *
② [rɪtʃ]
① [rikjuted]

c-feared fear

innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was/required to defeat the much feared Champions,

defect

④ [pə, pər-rə?-rarrival] *
③ [pər-və?-vɛzəli]
① [pər]

c-opponents [ʌpʊnənt]

[s-kər kərit-tsi] *
[sɛk-ti?]
[sɛ?- tʃɛ?]

who had previously defeated all opponents 3. The spectators had earlier/criticized

in

[empər:] [sɛvarlɪ]

the umpire severely 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

position

their positions.

STOP

A7; 2 ④ P- Asia
ASIA

A8; 2 ⑦ c-required
⑥ P- [rik?]
⑤ rescue
④ [rekjəd]
REQUIRED

A8; 2 ⑥ P
⑤ [ralv-ə-li]
④ [pər-rə-ral-rialvəl-s]
PREVIOUSLY

defected

DEFEATED

A8; 3 P
CRITICIZED

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 20;1;0-30 ID 036 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy could called, "Please stop 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

STOP

A4;4 ⑤ dirt come
④ dirty
DOOR CAME

A5;3 ③ [bifram]
④ before
DIFFERENT

A5;4 ④ c-them
THEM

A5;4 ④ p- trouble
TROUBLE

A5;5 ⑦ P- break
⑥ box
⑤ [baKA]
④ [baK]
BREAK

A5;6 ⑦ P-quiet
⑥ [w-w-w-wuk]
⑤ work
④ QUIET

A5;7 ⑤ c-well
④ so [wi ?]
③ [dik-t] so [wi? wl]
② digged
① did
DANCED SO WELL

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 20;1;40-55 ID 037 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
20;2;10-20

READING LEVEL 1.5

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

STOP

A2;3 ⑤ c-they run
④ there
THEY RAN

A5;6 ④ quit
QUIET

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 20; 2; 20-50 ID 038 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me (c-me [m̩-m]) go. 3. I (I c-go) go (can) up. 4. I come (came) down. 5. Come (c-come [kæ?] came) here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run (c-run [ɹæ̃]), little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They (c-they there) ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She (she [wɑ̃]) wants (she want / went) to play (play) play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where (were) can (with) I play with it?" he (ask) asked. 3. Father said, "Come (c-with [ni?]) with me (c-me / my) in the car! 4. We (he) will take your boat with us (with [u-s]). 5. Soon the boy ([kɔldʒd] [kɔ:l] [ʃɑ?-ɑ]) called, "Please stop. 6. I see water (c-water [wɑ?, wɔt]). 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five/children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time/and/then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed∅ 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to/do many/different tricks. 4. Among them was ā/tall boy whose goat/made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break away. 6. When it heard the band it/became quiet∅ 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail/from one city/to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in/land and sea accidents, and drop food/where people or/herds are/starving. 4. They bring strange animals/from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as/traffic police and spot speeding cars on/highways.

STOP

A4;2 (7) snow P-animals
(6) snow mans
(5) snowballs
(4) [snoɑhɔ̃]
SNOW ANIMALS

A5;1 (9) it was pet
(8) P
(7) it was/bit
(6) it was pot
(5) it was [pɛt-tɛg]
(4) pat
IT WAS PET

A5;2 (4) P-parade
PARADE

A5;3 (6) P-animals
(5) [ɛmɛ́d]
(4) [ɑɪmɛdəL]
ANIMALS

A5;3 (5) P-different tucks
(4) [sɛfens]
DIFFERENT TRICKS

A5;4 (6) P-among
(5) [ɑɪmoɑs]
(4) [ɛlmoo]

A5;7 it P-danced
cit [pi?]
[sidɑɪ[ɔd]
IT DANCED

A5;7 (4) P-prize
PRIZE

A6;1 (6) P-pilots
(5) [pɑlát]
(4) [pal, pɑlɔ]
PILOTS

A6;1 (8) P-jobs
(8) [dʒɔ?, dʒɑɑbɑɑz]
(7) [dʒɑɑbɑɑs]
(6) [dʒɑɑ-bɑɑ]
(5) [dʒɑɑ]
(4) [matəl]
JOBS

A6;2 (6) P-freight
(5) fusting
(4) fast

A6;3 (5) P-dangerous [ru:z]
(4) [duru:z]
DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;3 [dʒabɔ]
DROP

A6;4 (5) P-strange
(4) snacket
STRANGE

A6;4;0P-jungles/ [tud]
JUNGLES TO

STUDY pilM TEXT Gray TAPE 2;1;0-10 ID 039 AGE 8 GRADE 003 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up∅ 4. and I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," this said the boy∅ 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-it c-is ā
I [siz]
it was c-to
it was [r]

A3 1. some One morning the a boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called,/ "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out c-to to in play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time on and c-then then the began to make snow animals. 3. c-one of the animals and of the [æ?] One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the the next dog next dog next door came out of the house his∅ 5. then When he/saw the ā snow dog/he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laugh laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;7 ④ drawing the c-parade in / [də saudmənt]
DURING THE PARADE IT DANCED

A;6: End <Tape skips to 257

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 21; 2; 0-16 ID 040 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.5

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She/wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy/made/ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat/with/us." 5. Soon the boy/called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father./ 9. "have ā good/time."

A4 1. One day/five children/went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā/long time and/then began to make/snow animals. 3. One of the animals was/ā dog. 4. Soon the dog/next/door/came out of the house. 5. When he saw the/snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The/children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

STOP

A 2;8 she went to play.
SHE WANTS TO PLAY

A;4;2 ① so ② saw ③ sor ④ saw

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 21; 2' 60-62 (A1-3) ID 041 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.1 25-40 (A4-A8) 52-53 (A9)

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

Starts at A1.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. c-it c-is It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. I We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. I have have "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They play played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the soon the (dog) next c-door [dɔ?] door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laugh laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ā pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among/them was a tall boy whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. It he c-kicked he[kLɪtɔd] kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it when he heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade, ③ it danced so ⓪ ① it danced so it danced so ④ well ⑦ well well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They/bring strange

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ā very poor/region. 2. But China,/ā large

country in eastern/Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from/Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was/the/famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors/through eight hard/fought

innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was/required to defeat the much feared Champions,

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had/earlier criticized

the umpire severely. 4. Now their/faces were/tense with excitement as/the players took

their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by/recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems/

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer/methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in ā higher/ratio of/quality fuel oil from ā given

volume of crude oil.

STOP

STUDY H/L TEXT Gray TAPE H3;1;0-15 ID 001 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 6.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see some water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. then When he saw the snow dog and he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was a [p] e. pet pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of the animals to begin. 3. They had e. they had it had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them e. trained was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuous, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sideral spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3;1;20-40 ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 6.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

and c-one [ðə?] ^ from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

c-where [ʃæ?] c-or are accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

[ʌ?] c-zoos zoo animals from dense jungles ^to our zoos. 5. They also serve c-as [ʌ?] as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

③ [dɛ] * c-visited [vɔ?] ② [dɛʒənt] ① [dɛ?, de?] few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. one c-was one [ʌ] One was the most ^famous Marco Polo.

③ and served c-its ② and

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served ① [ʒə?] its great ruler

for many years.

c-spectators [spɛk, s] hundred

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

[ˈɪndʒənz] only ≠ c-run [r] c-required [i?] innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

c-previously [privi] [pər, pɚ, pruvə] c-spectators [ʌ] c-criticized [sɛfɛ?] who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[sɛvrəli] the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

c-been c-advances

A9 1. The oil industry [ɪndʌstri] has been [big, b] greatly increased by recent advances [ɛ] in science.

P-geologists [dʒiɑgə?, gratən] [dʒi, dʒɛg] problems ∅ problems ∅

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating [vinz] veins of oil-producing rock ∅ 3. Problems

② solved ∅ ③ c-very ① [ve?]

of gusher control have been solved ∅ 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

c-resulted [rizəlted] [ri] P-ratio [reʃiə, reʃdi] [ri? reʃ]

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

c-as c-in former c-days
[ɛ]
a former [d]
[ɪm-pals]
A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He
③ [pars]*
② [pars-sɪvalɪn]
① [par, par]
P-[anténtadli]
[en, at]
[ɛ?-tens]
c-continuously
[kan]
spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively
[kantémptas]
[kan-temp-tamas]
[kan]
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a
c-circumstances
[kístument]
[k, kar, k]
c-became
[k]
confuse
[kanf]
moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to
c-resume
[ri]
resume speaking.
③ P-[fanánamal]
② [fan]
① [fa?, tamental]
⑤ [farmi?, mjulal[ad]
④ [far]
P-[halpábiz]
[halja-pab]
c-philosophers
[fil?, fil-l]
A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers
[ínkanstanst]
[ɪn-kán, as?]
would
[ɪnvarsli]
[an-ɪn-varzaral]
were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop
[prinsafli]
[prinsa]
⑤ P-physicist
② [kampabal]
① [kas?]
④ physics
③ physic
⑦ [mɛθmatɛ́k-anz]
⑥ [mɛ?, mɛθ-mɛ?]
[stá[akanz]
[stects]
c-accurate
[ar, er, kar, a, au]
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to
⑤ [wálardli]
④ [walar]
③ [wɔ?]
② [kámparent]
① [kan-p, kan, kə?]
⑤ P-numerous
③ [várfi]
① [vɛ?]
④ [na?, na¹, narmi]
② [n, n, n, nam]
⑥ c-basic
⑥ [bas?]
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and
P-assumptions
[as, s-sa?]
assumptions.
in c-a
in an
in ā
c-on
[ʌ]
[s, su[aral]
c-spaces
[spel]
c-astronomer
[a,ástramal]
[kántrastad]
[kantrás?]
[ind-f-fínamal]
A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal
[diténz]
difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at* apogee and at perigee with the
P-aphelion
[ɛf, ɛ́falaɪan]
[af, ɛf, ɛf, il]
[parhíljan]
defense
c-in
of
great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.
⑤ P-precociousness
[íntargel[ad]
[ɪn, ɪn-n-tar]
④ [ɪnvínsɪn]
① [as, adv]
⑤ [pra]
③ [pradar]
[lúfakel[ɪŋ]
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.
STOP
A7;3 ⑤ c-distant
④ [dɪstánt]
DISTANT
A10;2 ⑤ c-persuasively
④ P-[pjar]
PERSUASIVELY
A12;1
[paragi]
and c-at [pargar]
[pádzi] and a [pjar]
[a-pádzi]
APOGEE AND AT PERIGEE

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3;1;40-55 ID 003 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 4.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, (c-come here go here)

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, (c-run [r]) little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. (c-kitten [kɪt]) 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." (we will c-take be) 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. (I c-see [s]) 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog (c-dog [dɔ]) next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained all their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a (c-a [ɔ]) tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. (them) 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. (c-became [bikem] [k] c-quiet [k]) 7. During the parade it danced so

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

respond [ɪm-pʌs] his
A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[vɪg-ər] [kʌn] [prɪ, prɪz] [æt]
spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

[hɛʌstəd]
ā [kʌm] exhaust [hɛ, hɛɪ]
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

c-often [s-s-sʌr-r-r]
[hɛ?] [ʃ]
moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

c-resume
[rɪs]
resume speaking.

[fɔ́rm-lɛɪt]
[hæ?] [fɔ́rm-jə] [fɪs]
A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[ɪn] were
were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop

[ækárd] [fə,tə,fɪz] [mæθəmə́æ-dɪkənz] [stɛɪʃən, stə]
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

[kúpərɛɪt] [hɔ', hoɑ:l]
[k, k] variant [nɑ-rəs]
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[æs]
assumptions.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3:2:0-25 ID 004 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 3.4

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. I We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. can I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children ran went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animal animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog dog c-next [nɛ?] next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks./ 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. [ɜɛ-əm] 5. It he kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. c-quiet quite 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane c-airplane [ɛrpeɪn] pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers,/ freight P-freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous [deɪndʒər-ərs] rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or [ɔ?] c-or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways. the highway

A7 1. Hundreds of [ʌ?] years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. religion 2. But China, a large country in eastern [iʃtrən] Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. of a rich c-civilized civilization c-nation [n] 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant [dɪssənt] region. visit c-distant c-region [ri] 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors [wɔrɪ] through eight hard-fought c-warriors the eight hard the eight hard - fought c-innings P-[ɪ] innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. appointments 3. The spectators had/ earlier P-earlier/ criticized P-criticized the umpire severely. empire P-severely severally 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

c-industry [ɪn] [ɪndəstɪ]

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

[dʒiəlɑ́dʒ-dʒɪks] [dʒiəlɑ́dʒɪ]

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating/veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

c-problems [plɔ]

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

had

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

radio

volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[ɪn-pʌ́ls]

c-persuasively p-persuasive [pər-r, s]

spoke/vigorously,/continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

p-continuously

c-but the by [kʌntɛ́ntʃʊʌs] [kʌntɛ́ntʃʊə] [ɛkskʌ́st] [ɛkskʌ́stəd]

but in grim and/contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

[hɛzɪtɛ́ɪtəd]

c-moment [moonɪt]

moment; as often happens in such/circumstances he became confused and was unable to

p-circumstances

c-resume [rɪzʊ́?]

resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the/hypotheses about physical/phenomena formulated by early philosophers

p-hypotheses p-[fənɑ́mənəm] [fɔrm] [fɔrmə̀ɪtɛd] [fɪzɪ́kəl, ɪ́ɪsfərz]

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop/

[ɪnkənsɪ́tənt] [ɪn-kən-sɪ-NT] would universally c-applied [ə̀p]

accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians and statisticians had to

[ʌg, ǽkərɪt] [ǽkərət] [fɪzɪ́ks] physics [fɪ, fɪzɪk] [mæθəmə-tɪ́ʃənz] ③[stǽtəstə]* ④[stæ-tɪs-tɪk-ʃənz] ④[stæ̀ʃə]

③ to [vərʊ́?] ④ to [vərɑ́ɪ?] ① very

c-wholeheartedly

cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and/

[kʊ́pərɪt] whole-hearted

[əsʌ́m-ʃənz]

assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

[kən-kɑ́ɪtɪŋ] [sɑ́ɪdərəl] [ɛstrɑ́mənər] ① [kən-trǽ-tɪ?] ② P ③ [kən-strǽk] ④ the [ɪn-fɪn-ɪ-n-tɛsəmə] ④ the [ɪnfɪn-ɪ] ④ [ɪn-fɪn-ɪ-tɛsəmə]

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the

distant [əprɑ́dʒɪ] [pər-r-ɑ́dʒɪ]

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

distant c-of [f] and [ə́pjʊlɛnəs] and at [n-pərəhilənərs]

2. The students interrogated him,/evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

the studies [s] [ɪntər-rə́gəɪt] p-evidencing [prɛʃəs-s-nɛs] [lʌk] [lʊkɪd, di, dɪ]

STOP

A11;2 ① P-statisticians
② [stæ]
③ [stætɪk-ʃ]
STATISTICIANS

A11;2 ④ to [vérɪfɪ]
TO VERIFY

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3;2;35-50 ID 005 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 5.4

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

[kərsəm-təz]
moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

[hup-mətis] [fin-mə] [fɔr-mju-leitəd] [filɔsɔk-lər,fər,fərz]
A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical/phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[in-kansənten] [in-vélap]
were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop

e-capable [fizi-kənz] [mæθmǽti[ɪkənz]
[kelpətəl] [stetʃəkən]
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

[hool-hártli] [verəfri]
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[ʌp-tənz]
assumptions.

[saidrəl] [æstrɑmənər] [kʌn-treistəd] [infən-tés-iməl]
A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

[ʌ-pidʒ] the [pəri-dʒ]
difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at^perigee with the

[æf-fila?lʌn] [pəríl-lʌn]
great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

[in-kárekdʒəd] [inváizin] [pəríʃ-sənəs] [lʌk-siti]
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if spurious calm and peace.

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H3;2;50-65 ID 006 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 6.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked (c-asked [ʌ?]). 3. Father said, "Come with me in (c-in [ɩ?]) the car! 4. We will take your (c-your [ɔr]) boat (c-boat [bo?]) with us." 5. Soon (c-soon said) the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time, and then began (they begin) to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him (them). 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced (dans) so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. ~~The~~ oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

A11;1 ④ P- hypotheses

HYPOTHESES

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H;4;5-10 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H;4;20-35 ID 008 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL 2.1

START

A1 1. Look, at Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I c-come down go down come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitchen kitten. 8. see She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "were Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. I We will take c-your you your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play c-here there here?" 8. "Yes," said the Father. 9. he had "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to the play in the beautiful white snow. 2. c-they c-played the [pla?] They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the horse house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laugh laughed. 7. "Now he we c-have [hæ?] have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was a pet day after at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of the animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. along Among them was a tall boy who/ whose goat made trouble for him. 5. [its] It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it [bikēl] became quiet. 7. During the parade it dance danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. * Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6;1 airplane c-pilots have c-many
airplane p have [m]
plots

AIRPLANE PILOTS HAVE MANY
(As the child was pronouncing "have[m]" the teacher simultaneously prompted the word 'pilots')

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H4;1;40-50 ID 009 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 3.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is a my kitten. 8. c-she [ʃi] She wants to play."

A3 1. One [mɔrtiŋ] morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play there here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then became to then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It c-was a pet [wɔ?] was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

[ðərs]

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

he c-kicked
he kick

was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

when he
he

he
[hi?]

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

he

well that it won a prize.

bullets

flight

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

c-from
[f]

③ dangers ⑥ P- rescues
② [dɛlf-f] ⑤ [risiju,ris]
① [dʒeu?] ④ [ri, risk]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

assistance

are

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving ∅ 4. They bring strange

and

distance

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

P-Europe
[ʌrtʃəp]
[ʌrg]

the

c-a
an

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

[æʒə]
[eɪʒ]

[kʌm-fɔ́rts]

[kizalaizd] [n]
[k]

c-nation

is/

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

was visit

one c-was
one of

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

c-for
[ə?]

for many years.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H4;1;50-60 ID 010 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White
H4;2;0-10

READING LEVEL 2.4

START

I come
c-come
can

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

write

c-and
to

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my [kit-ten] kitten. 8. c-she c-wants the want She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat∅ 2. "Where can I can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow [s] c-snow. 2. They played play for ā long time and then began [bigæn] c-began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he it said, "Bow-wow" [baʔ] c-bow-wow. 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was ā pet day at the ā fair c-the. 2. The children were waiting for the parade pair of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do go many different tricks to c-do. 4. Among them along was ā tall [tɔ] c-tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked clicked and tried tricked hard to break away. 6. When it heard hard the band it became quiet∅ 7. During the parade [p] c-parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly [fl] ① c-fly passengers [pɛsen-n-ndʒərz] ③ [frit] ④ P-freight then and mail, freight ③ fright, and mail from the one city to another∅ 3. Sometimes they make dangerous [deundʒər-rəs] rescues in land and sea accidents [æk(ən-n-dərəs] P-accidents, and drop food [f,fuʔ] c-food where people or heads here herds are starving [stɛvɪŋ]. 4. They bring strange strangers [s] c-strange animals from [den-n-n-s] dense jungles to or our zoos. 5. They also to c-also serve as traffic police and spot they P-serve [s]

c-cars
[spen-dɪŋ] cares
speeding cars on highways.

of Europe
P
c-ago
[ɔɑr] [ER] [rigɪn] [pʌt] [tʃi] [tʃiɛna]
A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, ā large
P-Asia c-nation
[ʒeɪʒ] P-civilized [næ-ʃ-ʃ]
[is-tɜrn] [ɔɛs-i] [kʌm-fɔrts] [krɪlɪ-dʒ]
country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a
P-Europe c-Marco
[ɔɛkpoɑ] [dis-tɜnt] [rigɔn] ā [f-famɔɛs-i-t]/Mark
few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.
c-China [n-a] c-ruler
largest/ [tʃin] ruled
5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler
c-for
from
for many years.
STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE 14:2,10-25 ID 011 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 2.3

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

take c-your
I you to
said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

I
9. ^"have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

c-begun
[bigæ?]
for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

how
"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the prize parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, ā large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich/civilized nation. 3. Only ā few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and/served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

STUDY HIL TEXT Gray TAPE H4;2;30-40 ID 012 AGE 9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

93 40½

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?"/ 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin./ 3. They had/ trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it/ heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/ important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 6;1:30-35 ID 001 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. (looks) 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants (wanted) to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat ∅ 2. "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. (he c-asked [s-s2]) 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and * then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the/dog/next door/came out of the house. (came out c-of the; To the) 5. When he saw the snow dog/he said,/ "Bow-wow." [bu-wu] 6. The children laughed. (laugh) 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark." (you/)

A5 1. It was pet/day at the fair. (at The [fɪ ʌər]; c-fair; tire) 2. The children were waiting for the parade/of animals to begin ∅ (bring) 3. They had/trained their pets to/do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. (Toy; [wuz]; [wuz, oo]; goats) 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break/ āway ∅ (He; Turned head; Turned [hɛ2]; [Tɔ2]) 6. When it/heard the/band it became quiet. (Then; [hird]; become) 7. During the parade it danced so well that it/won/ā prize. ([drʌglin])

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

airplanes port [pædʒ-dʒɔrz] / fight [smell] for drugs remember [sn] The artists were/had to stand it started [s-s2] jungle desert [dʒʌn] zoo save / Truth policemen shot highway

STOP

A4;2 then they beginning to c-make

c-then the they beginning to take [tep]

THEN BEGAN TO MAKE

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 6;2:15-35 ID 002 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ~~come~~ go down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my ~~kitten~~ kitty. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā ~~boy~~ boat made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take ~~your~~ you your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then they ~~began~~ began to make snow ~~animals~~ animal. 3. One of the ~~animals~~ animal was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. [Amor] Among them was ā tall boy ~~whose~~ who goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well/that it won a prize.

[er-plen]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, / freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ā very poor / region. 2. But China, ā large

country in eastern Asia, / had many of the comforts of a rich / civilized nation. 3. Only ā

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its / great ruler

for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought /

innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was required to defeat / the much / feared Champions,

who had previously defeated all / opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier / criticized

the umpire severely. 4. Now / their faces were / tense with / excitement as the players took

their positions.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 3;1:30-45 ID 003 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.2

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me/to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-One morning
[ʌm] morning

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

we will take c-your boat
The boat

them
They

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā/dog that can bark."

and c-then beginning
them

I

c-it
I

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so/well that it won ā prize.

almost Them

c-boy wise goat
all dogs was goat

[pɑlɔ́ɑts] had
c-airplane [pɑl]
[ɛ z]

They c-fly
[p]

job

[fri, fri, fridʒ rɛp]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail/

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land/and sea/

c-and drop
[ʌbkɛ́ɛdʒənts] one drop

hands and

brought/[strɛ ŋk]

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

c-to
[fɔ z]

c-as Traffic police

desert

zoo

almost

a Traffic police

stop

animals from dense jungles/to our zoos. 5. They/also serve as traffic police and spot

c-speeding
[s, sp]

speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A6; 3

c-rescues
but

deliveries
[dɔ]

they c-make
might

THEY MAKE DANGEROUS RESCUES

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 7:115-30 ID 004 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL Gray 2.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where/can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take/your [j] c-your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children [ʃildrən] went out to play in/the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals [ɛmənəlz]. 3. One of the animals [ɛmənəlz] was ā dog. 4. Soon the/dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow/dog [gʌ2] c-dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children [ʃildrən] laughed. 7. "Now we [hɛ2] c-we have ā dog that can't bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children [ʃildrən] were waiting for the/parade of animals [ɛmənəlz] to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It [kikīəd] kicked and tried hard to break āway. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

[pi-lɔ́ts]
[pir]
A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/[pɛ², pɛndʒənts]/freight passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous [dɛ́ndʒər z]/[rɛ́ɪskʌ́ts] rescues in the land and sea

[ɛk-tʊ́fɛ́ɪtɪz]
[f²]
accidents, and drop food where people or herds are [f-ʃ²] starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also [s-sɛ́v] serve as traffic [ɪrɛ́fɪ́ɔl]/police/and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/[ɛrp] Europe was a very poor/[rɪgən] region. 2. But China, a large

country is [ɪnstrɪd] in eastern Asia, [ɛ́ɪ́sɪ́ɔ] had many of the [kʌmfɔrts] comforts of a rich/[ɪ́ɪ́ɛɪvɔ́ɪd] civilized natural nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe [ɪmjɔr²] [ɛmpɛ²] had visited this dense [dɛs-stənt] distant region [rɪgən]. 4. One/was the famous Marco Polo [marʃ] [poʊ]

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and/[s-sɛ́vərd] served its great ruler

[fɔ²]
for many years.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE (3) 2:0-30 GRADE 03 ID 006 AGE ____ SEX M ETHNICITY ____

READING LEVEL Gray 1.6 READABILITY ____

A Day At Home

START

1. 1. One day Bob Watson was sick. 2. He had (he had c-to a) to stay home from school. 3. He (stated) stayed in bed all day. 4. And he ([lʊktʊd]) looked out the window to see what was happening in the street.

2. 1. He saw Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr. (brick) Burke bring the mail. 3. He saw Mr. ([gʊdmɛn]) Goodman bring the milk.

3. 1. Then he saw (c-something) something bad. 2. He saw dark (c-smoke) (smoking) smoke coming out of the window of (Mr.) Mrs. Miller's house. 3. Bob knew that no one was in (in the) the house to see the smoke.

4. 1. Bob ([kɔ]tʊd) called to his mother, 2. And he (she) showed ([ʃoʊdʊd]) her the smoke. 3. Then Bob ([lʊktʊd]) looked out the window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of (Mr.) Mrs. Miller's house.

5. 1. In a ([fɛw]) few ([f]) minutes a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen ([dʒʌmptʊd]) jumped down and pulled (the [hoʊ]) hoses off (out of) the truck. 3. And they ([s]) sprayed water on (Mr.) Mrs. Miller's house.

6. 1. (then) When there was no more smoke the firemen stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the (house) hoses on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.

7. 1. Bob ([lʊktʊd]) looked out (of) the window. 2. He saw (Mr.) Mrs. Miller (coming) come home from the store. 3. He saw his mother (talking) talk to (Mr.) Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was glad that he ([stʌdʊd]) (studied) stayed home from school. 4. (Mr.) Mrs. Miller was glad that Bob ([stʌdʊd]) stayed home from school.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 3,5,25-40 ID 006 AGE ___ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.6

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said,/ P "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They/ran and ran.

c-this they c-fun funny they/

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8 She wants wanted to play."

his the boat [æksɪd]/ [æk]

A3 1. One morning a boy had made/ a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy [kɔɪd] called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

[pleɪɪd]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the/ P beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make/ c-snow animal [s] snow animals. 3. One day of the animal animals was a dog ∅ 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/ P "Bow-wow." 6. The children [læfɪd] laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 4.1.50-65 ID 007 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Gray 7.0

START

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil. STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE/5/30-50 ID 008 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL _____

START

A5 1. It was a pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among the them was a tall tail boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. He It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When he it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that he it won a prize.

A6 1. c-airplane [ɛr-prəl] Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, fight freight, and mail from [fʌt] one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles for to our zoos. 5. They also serve a as traffic police and sport spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor [ridʒənt] region. 2. But China, c-a as a c-large [lɑr] large country in eastern Alaska Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich [xifərd] civilized national nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China he and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager [spɛkʌtɛrz] spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had [fɔsfɔras] previously defeated all [apans] [apan-n] opponents. 3. The spectators and who had earlier created [kri'eated] criticized

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly/increased by recent/advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally/exhausted, Joseph/hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such/circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 1/5:2, 35-50 ID 009 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL ____

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil ~~industry~~ has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have ~~resulted~~ in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to ~~resume~~ speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 16;1:30-45 ID 01C AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.8

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

START

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. and ^ They (had) trained their pets to do many different tricks./ 4. Among them was the tell a tall boy was whose c-goat [ga] goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked c-and the and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band (it) [biklém] became quiet ∅ 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 6:2:30-45 ID 011 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL _____

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

START

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come* with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water∅ 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

the c-boy boat
I c-see
he
I said

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals∅ 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed∅ 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

in the c-beautiful [bju:tɪ]
③ [bɛ?]*
② [bɛ:ɪ-g]
① [bɛ?]
when now we have
c-we have
when

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were* waiting for the parade of animals to begin∅ 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy* whose goat made trouble for him. 5. *It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

It was c-pet [pit] c-day
to
② ⊙
③ they
① they
animal
② [æm]*
③ [æm-m-g]
① [æm-m-g]
③ to c-break
① back
tell
④ away
② away
③ we'll
② we
① we'll
c-that
sat
⑤ [sɛ?sɪ]
wanted
it c-became [bɛ:ɪng]
the party [par]

STOP

A3;3 with me c-in
I
[n]
I
WITH ME IN

A4;2 ⑥ P-began
⑤ [beggnn]
④ [bæ, bæ, n-g-n]
BEGAN

A5;2 were wanting for the park
[wa?]
wanting for the park
wanting [fɔ?]
[watɪŋ?]
WERE WAITING FOR THE PARADE

A5;4 ③ P-among
② P-along
AMONG

A5;4 c-for c-him
got mad trouble from [h]
c-trouble
NT
mad [traʊ, tra, traʊ]
got [m]
was got [mei?]
WHOSE GOAT MADE TROUBLE FOR HIM

A5;5 it kicked I
P
c-kicked
it cot
kid
kicked
IT KICKED AND

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 4;2;0-15 GRADE 03 ID 011 AGE _____ SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

A Day At Home

START

1. 1. One day Bob Watson was (wasn't [waz-sn] [wa?]) sick (c-sick, sitting). 2. He had to stay home from (for) school (c-school [sɪk]). 3. He stayed in bed (②) all day. 4. And he looked out the window to see what was happening in the street.

2. 1. He saw Mrs. (Mr.) Miller go to the store. 2. He saw (said) Mr. Burke bring (c-bring [bra?]) the mail. 3. He saw Mr. Goodman bring (bringing) the milk (c-milk [me?]).

3. 1. Then he saw something (he saw something) bad (bad). 2. He saw dark smoke coming out of the window of Mrs. (Mr. [mɪs]) Miller's house. 3. Bob knew that no one (⑦ new one; ⑥ now ④ e-that ⑤ NT ③ [na?] ② there ① [ɪ, ke]) was in the house to see the smoke.

4. 1. Bob called to his mother, 2. And he showed her the smoke. 3. Then Bob looked out the window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of Mrs. (Mr.) Miller's house.

5. 1. In a few minutes a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen (c-firemen, fireman) jumped down and pulled hoses

off the truck∅ 3. And they sprayed water on Mrs. Miller's house.

6. 1. When there was no more smoke the firemen stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the hoses on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.

7. 1. Bob looked out the window. 2. He saw Mrs. Miller come home from the store. 3. He saw his mother talk to Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was glad that he stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. Miller was glad that Bob stayed home from school.

STOP

4;2 c-the smoke ⊙ c-then there [ðɛ?] there 5;1 in the minute [m] the [fɑɔ] NT

Shouted here this

SHOWED HER THE SMOKE ∅ THEN IN A FEW MINUTES

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE [7;1;30-50] ID 012 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 2.6

START

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, ā large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP

STUDY MSC TEXT Gray TAPE 17, 230-50 ID 013 AGE ____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY white

READING LEVEL ____

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

START
A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the [ðə] beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then (they) began to make snow (c-snow) [s] animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair (at the c-fair) [f-ɛ:]. 2. The children were waiting (watching) for the parade (pride) [pʌ] of animals to begin. 3. *They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them (ðəm-ʌŋg) [ðəm-ʌŋ] was ā tall boy whose goat (got) made trouble for him. 5. It kicked (kʌ) [kʌd] [t∫] and tried hard to break way away. 6. When it heard (when) [wɛ?] the band (c-band) [bæ'ən] it became quiet [kw-aɪət]. 7. During the parade (c-parade) [pʌ] it danced (dɑr-ə-ŋ) [dɑr-ə-ŋ] so well that it won (will we) [w-ɔn] ā prize (c-prize) [pər].

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A5;3

THEY HAD TRAINED

STUDY MSC TEXT RMI TAPE 6:2;0-10 GRADE 03 ID 013 AGE _____ SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

A Day At Home

1. 1. One day Bob Watson was sick. 2. He had to stay home from school. 3. He stayed in bed all day. 4. And he looked out the window to see what was happening in the street.

2. 1. He saw Mrs. Miller go to the store. 2. He saw Mr. Burke bring the mail. 3. He saw Mr. Goodman bring the milk.

3. 1. Then he saw something bad. 2. He saw dark smoke coming out of the window of Mrs. Miller's house. 3. Bob knew that no one was in the house to see the smoke.

4. 1. Bob called to his mother, 2. And he showed her the smoke. 3. Then Bob looked out the window. 4. He kept looking at the smoke coming out of Mrs. Miller's house.

5. 1. In a few minutes a fire truck came down the street. 2. Firemen jumped down and pulled hoses

c sprayed
[spre:ˈ]
off the truck. 3. And they sprayed water on Mrs. Miller's house.
then c-there c-was
then [ðeɹ-ɹ]
then they [wɑz]

in/ā
6. 1. When there was no more smoke the firemen stopped spraying the water. 2. They put the hoses on the fire truck. 3. And the fire truck went away.

7. 1. Bob looked out the window. 2. He saw Mrs. Miller come home from the store. 3. He saw his mother talk to Mrs. Miller. 4. Bob was glad that he stayed home from school. 4. Mrs. Miller was glad that Bob stayed home from school.

c-glad c-stayed
[gl] [stə]
[glæd]

STOP

5;1

ā fire c-truck came
[tʃ]
struck
in c-a c-few c-minutes a fire [trə-ʌkt]
in the flew [m-in-itoɑz]
flew
the [f,fu]
IN A FEW MINUTES A FIRE TRUCK CAME

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1;1;10-35 ID 001 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1 - 4.7 Wrat 2 - 7.0

START

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city/suburbs takes ā vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July [dʒɑ²], Bob and Jane/accompany [əkʌmp-əni] their parents (c-July, c-accompany)

to the seaside [si-saɪd]. 3. In order to reach their destination [desɪneɪʃən] on the shore, they are/obliged [əblaɪd] to

travel over ā mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires (c-scenes in the c-mountains; senses in the mountain)

two full days. 6. While (when) at the beach Bob and Jane spend (spent) many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately [əd-əkwéntəd]

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn [sóɑdʌrn] [soɑ-dʒʌrn] at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return [ri²] home, and during August (they c-return)

the their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ā stimulating program of very

challenging studies [s] (c-studies). 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly [ʌndáɑtli] be sixth-grade science, while

Jan Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading ∅ 7. In addition [ətɪ̃t] to schoolwork ⊙ ^ both will (c-addition)

take music lessons. 8. Jane (Jan) studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane./ 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the/ ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the/professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the/necessary training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends./ 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They/visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is/ facinated by/aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be ā kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is/ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will/eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, ā recent school/incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from/animal mentality in being essentially/ preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that ā symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, ā person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is ā product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is ā symbolic emblem of/patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals [pri-ɛmidéntli] pre-eminently with which these symbols, as is a [signífant] significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth the/ [riśrkanaɪz] inherent [ɪnhárent] [ɪnheɪrɛt]/ in the adage, [ædeɪdʒ] "The proper study of mankind is man."

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1;1;40-85 ID 002 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1 - 6.3 Wrat 2 - 7.8

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are C- disappointed [dɪsempɔɪ] disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently [asɪs] assists them with their [lɛsən-s] lessons. then too if there is time 8. Then, too, if there is [t-aɪme²] time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city [səbárbz] suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during/July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they're they are [ɔbligɪd] [ɔbli²] obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately [ædékwət-əli]

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their [θ] sojourn [soəhər] c-sojourn at the seashore [siʃər] c-seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once [w] c-once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned tamed

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few week weeks after they return from home, and during August

their mother c-mother mothers helps them acquire their the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly [ʌndaʊ²-təbəli] be sixth-grade science, while

Jane is entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, but both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, and but Bob prefers the his c-the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making [en] ambi ious c-ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They c-they realize the real realize that several factors are going to play a part in the

ultimate [ʌltimeɪt] selection section of their careers. 3. [æ] First of all, the children must be physically [fɪz] c-physically and

mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The a financial cost of the necessary

training program must also be considered, while a third factor of is the attitude of relatives [rɛlətɪvz] [ɛl, rə] [rilets] and

friends. 5. Obviously [aə²] c-obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They ② c-they visualize ④ c-visualize ① the ③ [vɪzuə²,ʒ] visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

facinated by (in) aviation. 8. Although Jane has (was) always aspired (inspired) to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally (c-ideally [aɪd]) suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests (c-interests [ɪntrəns]) may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human mentality (mentally) differs chiefly from animal mentality (mental-məti) in being essentially preoccupied (prioɑ-kɹpid) with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that (that ā what) a symbol is a sign or word which refers (prefers) to something, such as an object, ā person, or ā concept and that nearly all knowledge is ā product (ā [sɪmboɑlɪk]) of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music (smjuzɪk); and they learned that even the flag is ā symbolic (s-sɪmboɑlɪk) emblem (sɪ́mbɑɑlə) of patriotism (pera-tɪzm). 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are beginning to realize that (mæ̃ʔ) the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently (pri-ɛmenɪ̃t) with these symbols, is ā significant (sɪgnɪfɪsent) study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent (ɪnhərnt) in the adage (ɛɪdeɪdʒ), "The proper study of mankind is man."

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology (fɪzɪaladʒɪkəli) in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies (ɪn-trɪk-kesis) of the human (ə) mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated (ɪntalectɪd), they will discover that virtually (vərəli) all problems which cause disturbance to an individual (ɪndɪvɪzəbəl) are associated in some degree with his (snar) emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his own happiness and equilibrium (ɛkwɪlabráɪəm), but also has ā profound (proɑ-faɑn) influence on his associates; thus it (c-thus it is this) is

[ʌksi-mædɪk] [kənsídərd] [fʌsəwládʒɪkli]
axiomatic that emotions are (a) fundamental considered consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-

[kʌnklúəsli] [fɔr-tʃ-juə-tásli]
ogy has proved/ conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-

c-explained c-which c-operates
[ɛks]/ [ɛfɛkt] with [ɔpərɛtʃ]
ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of

[ʒənɛtɪk]
science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in

[mʌlí-u] [skowlarz]
character; and the second, related to (the) cultural milieu (in) which we live. 6. Scholars in

(2)[θrapow-ladʒɪs] [stætɪfɪkeɪʃənz]
(1)[æn-θr-θr] (3)[sowʃəl-ladʒ-dʒɪsts] [s-sə?]
various areas of study, among who whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians,

[fɪzərowladʒərəs] [əsowsiədiəs]
have joined the psychologist in/ assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems

[sowsaɪəti]
of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

[sʃud] [kan-trɪbjut] [ʌ́ltimɛt] consciously
intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying conscien-

c-injunctions
[dz]
tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take yourself too

c-have past been/
[h] have
seriously" have in the past ^ been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

[dɪs-pówzɪŋ]
there [əvɔɪdensen] [mɛkʌ́nɪzɪm]
9. However, they are little more than/ avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of

[fɪzɪqʌ́ladʒɪkəli] [ænəkrónɪstɪk]
behavior(0) in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered anachronistic.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1,2, 20-30 ID 003 AGE 8.7 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1 - 3.8 Wrat 2 - 4.7

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 3.

c-the c-housework
to house
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

room
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 1;2;40-50 ID 004 AGE 8.2 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.8 Wrat2-5.9

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins [gəbɪn] c-begins the housework soon after he she leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finish finished c-finished the work indoors, she goes out to for her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office/by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at before eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices [i] c-of of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings evening he doesn't does, arrive at home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for ① for he ② [frí-kwənt] frequently ③ [ə-sísts-əs] assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs [səbə́rbz] takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside seashore c-side. 3. In order to reach their destination [dɛstɪn] on the shore, they are/obliged to [əə-blí-mɪŋ] travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise* the first day, they can see many impressive ① [ɪmpər] ② c-impressive scenes [s-sīmens] in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy [lɛŋkli] trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many [blisəl fəl] blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacation vacations help Bob and Jane to keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite [æ-kwá-dɪ] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their [s-sóʊ-dʒən] sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. the Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after the they return home, and during August their mother helps they them acquire the new clothes clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year they begin the beginning [fɔr] of school in early September brings a [s-smítəmɔltin] stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be the sixth-grade science, while Jane enters entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In [æ-dəm] addition to school work schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. and Jane will study studies a the violin, [ʌb] but Rob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6;4 THE FIRST DAY
<the child loses his place>
in the mountains <end of sentence intonation on MOUNTAINS>
"sunrise" 'oh, sunrise' the first day <beginning of sentence intonation>

7;4 NEED LATER
<the child loses his place>
early September brings "which they will" 'oh' need later

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4;1;10-25 ID 005 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1 - 4.1 Wrat 2 4.7

START

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

3. 1. The name of the a boy is Bob. 2. Thē name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in ā white house near thē city. 4. They are playing on thē walk. 5. Thē dog and cat are their pets. 6. After [f] Father has gone to work, thē children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

C-sunny [S]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

[dikwetəli] [dikwet]

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

P [s, s, soodʒárn] [dʒərn]

C-overjoyed avoid

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

the and [tænəd]

C-school [S]

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

C-their the

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

[ʌndusli] by since

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

[teʃən]

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

[tʃwambet] [tʃ]

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6;2 ④ P

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 4;1;39-40 ID 006 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 2 - 4.5 Wrat 2 - 6.1

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

his

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

and cat [kæ?]

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

she

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

c-she tends it and tends it c-every [æ?]

flower garden ∅ 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour ∅ 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

it is ⊙

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

at eight forty-five to the general offices

forty-five general offices

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

c-him [h, hi]

c-important [ə?]

carry his

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

c-them

frequency [əsísəs-t] when

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

disturbs [vəəkeɪʃən]

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

[hjaluʒli] to the

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

after

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

[bɪsfəl] [bəeɪʒɪŋ]

[vəəkeɪʃənz]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

feel

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6;1; 35-45 ID 007 AGE 8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of the his sister is Jan Jane. 3. They the/ c-live [l-la] live with their parents in a white house near the [sit-i] city. 4. They are playing on the ③c-walk* ②wall ①[w] walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to walk work, the children will leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waved waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She [biɡɛns] begins the [no@wɔrk] homework housework soon after he she leaves. 3. Bob and Jan Jane [help-t] c-her [hɔr] help her before they go to school. 4. They c-dry [dri] [drei] dry the dishes and c-clean [kl] clean their p-own [oa'oaan] [oar] own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work [underɔz] indoors, she gives goes out to her ③c-pretty ①[pr, pre?-ti] pretty flower garden. 6. She ③flowers *[tend-ds] [tɛ?] tends ② narrowly [niri] ①[neɪrəl] it ③[ivar-r-ri] ④[ivar] nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with [grit] great care.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

STOP

3;4 ③ walk
④ [w]

4;6 "I don't get that" "She goes out to her pretty flower garden"

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6;1; 55-60 ID 008 AGE 9.1 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1- 4.1 Wrat 2- 5.1

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in the a white [haos] house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will c-leave live leave for school.

Time _____ Rate _____ Comp. _____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father ⊙ each morning ⊕ 2. She [ɡʌnz] [brʌnbi] begins the housework ⊙ soon after he leaves ⊕ 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

4, 6 ④ £ SHE £ TENDS

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6,2,00-30 ID 009 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1 - 6.7 Wrat2 - 8.4

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons too ⊙ 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often (c-often [aftemz]) plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family [fæm-li] living in the city suburbs (c-suburbs [ə,sʌb]) takes a vacation sometime (some-time) during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range ⊘ 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise ⊙ the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately (P. adequately [ædikwəlɪti]) prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore (sea-shore), they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again (once c-again more). 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned (tamed) and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession a recent school incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper study of mankind is man."

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of the human mind. 2.* Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are <u>associated</u> in some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychology has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitously, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in

character; and the second, related to the cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in various areas of study, among whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians, have joined the psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying conscientiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take yourself too seriously" have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of behavior; in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered anachronistic.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

10;2 <the child begins to read the wrong line>:
they'll discover that virtually
<the tester interrupts her and directs her
back to the skipped line>

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 6;2;40-60 ID 010 AGE 8.10 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.4 Wrat2-5.5

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it [nir-li] nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all the her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five,/ Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important c-position [pə] position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he worked works at night, for he c-frequently [frigənt] freqdently c-assists [əs-si'ts] [əsits] assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there there's is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city/ p-[sʌb, sʌbər] [sʌbsərb] suburbs takes a vacation, sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, and usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany to their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their [destəi ʃən] destination on the shore, they are/ p [ɔ, əbləid] obliged to travel over a the mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive p-scenes [s sənsəs] scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but/ p [lendʒəθi] lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many/ blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After the their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite/ p [əkwəθli] [əkwentli] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their/ p. sojourn c-sojourn [s] sojourn at the seaside seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment [ikwipments] which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating [stimulating] program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 7,1:0-25 ID 011 AGE 8.2 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1 - 4.5 Wrat2 - 5.7

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

P- ambitious c- plans [plæ?]

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making/ambitious plans for the future education of their

they c-realize really of

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the

② [ɔlabɛlt] ① c-selection section of their career first of all the children

① [ɔlabɛlt] of their careers. first of all the children

ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

mentally equipped for the/professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

P- relatives [ri,ri,rilatɛvz] [ri,rɛl-ɛ?]

[æt-ud] [æt]

training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the attitude of relatives and

Jan

friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents often

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

c-medicine [mɛsɛ?]

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

[æveɪʃən] [æve]

c-has was [æspɑ́rd]

facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

for c-the [ðæ]

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-now [na?] [æviden∫ali] c-comply [ka?]

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in

ā c-recent school [resent] school indent [int-dents]

choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

any

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

c-instructor [in]

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

[t∫ali] c-animal

mentally [t∫oo?] [æ?] mentally [ɛsentali]

discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

c- preoccupied [praɔ-akupaud] [pri]

that c-they [ðɛ?]

preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

c-or [oo?]

employing symbols. 4. They learned that ā symbol is ā sign or word which refers to something,

[noo-ledʒ] [noo] c-product [pra?]

to

such as an object, a person, or ā concept and that nearly all knowledge is ā product of symboli

c-expression
[ɪnspreʃ]
expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

[ɛmbjʊlam]
[ɛm] [par-tɪʃ-ɪmɪʃ] this
they learned that even the flag is ā symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[pri-ɛmɪt,ɛm-ɪntli]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is ā

[sɪgnɪfəkənt] of [ɪnhɪrənt] [ædərdʒ]
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper [æd]

study of mankind is man." Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 7;1;30-60 ID 012 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-6.5 Wrat2-7.2

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by the train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

c-eight
eighty
reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general office offices of his company.

an c-elevator
[ɛlɪvɪʃ]
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

c-important
[ɪmpɔrtɪ]

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

② then too if there is time after dinner
② c-after
① for dinner
[ʒɛr]
[ʒɛʃ]
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

beginning to study
[bɪgɪnt] to study
being
begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-nearly
[nɪrlɪ]
[sʌb-bɜrbz]
[sʌb]
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes ā vacation sometimes sometime during the summer.

c-accompany
[ʌk,ʌk]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

c-seaside
[ʃ]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

[maʊnt]
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

in their being
the
c-the
they
[prɛsɪv] mountain
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many [blis-fəl] blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep c-healthy [s] healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite [æ-d-kwələ-ti] adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their c-sojourn [soo-dʒəm] sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are [dilait] delighted to see them [tæmt] tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after the they return of home, and during August their mother helps them [ək-kwair] acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of [sk] school in early September brings a [s-təm-ulectıŋ] stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will [ʌndaʊtəbli] undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane enters entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both c-will with both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

① c-music lessons ② Jane c-studies ③ [muzik] ④ lesson ⑤ Jane will [s]

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making [æm-biʃəs] ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part of in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude for of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often offer entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

humiliating selections

c-professions of their choice [pra-fɛʃənz] of their choice [pra, pra, praə-fis]

P-financial [fainænsəl] [fain] their

P- [əb] [vijuəsli] [əb, əb-vijuəsli]

internal

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is
c-fascinated [fæn,æs-sinet?] [fæn-tæsi] p [æviefən]
facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her
p-aspired c-aspired [æz-spaɪərd]
family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in
c-eventually [ɛn] complete
choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests
may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while
[dis-s-kavərd] c-they [ðeɪd]
discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they
[instrʌkʃər] of difference
discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially
p [æz-sɛnʃəl]
p-preoccupied [pri-dakjə] [pre?]
preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were
c-for the that the
employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,
c-employing [ɛ?] the symbols in [rɛfɜ́rz]
such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic
c-knowledge [nɑɛd] c-product [pra?]
expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and
expressions discover c-symbols [sɪm-bəl]
they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are
are of and
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a
c-beginning being
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper
c-significant [s-s] inherited c-in inherent of
study of mankind is man."

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of
p [fɪzɪkáladʒi] [fɪzɪk]
the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will
what
discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in
p-virtually [vərtjual-li] [vərtjualəli] all c-problems [pra?]
some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his
the
c-individual [indəvɪdʒjuəl]

P [ikwəi-bram] [ɪnflʊəns]
own happiness and equilibrium, but also has ā profound influence on his associates; thus it is
P [æksəmatɪk] [æk] P [ɪm-ətʃunz] [ɛm] P [fɪz-kalədʒi] [fɪz]
axiomatic that emotions are ā fundamental/consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-
[kan-klus-əvli] [kan] [prooovd] [pr] ② [ak-kjər]* ② [ək-kj] ③ [ak-kjər] ④ [fər-tjunələtɪ]
ogy has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from/occurring fortuitous-
ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of
② [dʒentɪk]* ② [dʒen-tɪk]
there c-appear [əp]
science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is^genetic in
in the ① general
character; and the second, relates related to the cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in
P [mjulni] culture P c-scholars [s-s,k]
P [stat-tɪkənz] [s-stect]
various areas of study, among whom we find^anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians,
variation the anthropologist psychologist [saɪkalə]
c- psychologist P- [s-s-s] [fɪzɪk, fɪzɪkək] ① P-assiduous ② [æ-sɪ-dus] ① [æs-ə] ④ c- investigations ④ [ɪnəv] c-complex which [kʌm]
have joined the psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems
P- [saɪ,s-saɪəti] [s-sa? sasəti] [hæs] [æ?]
of human relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as
humiliate the [jum] consistently
intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying conscien-
P [ɪndʒʌstɪkənz] [ɪndʒʌs-s]
tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take yourself too
new
disappointing for the problem
seriously"/have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of^personal problems.
② P ① [av, aviants] ⑤ P ③ [metʃənæsəm] ③ [me?]
9. However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of
c-psychology [fɪzɪk] P [æn-trənɪs]
behavior; in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered anachronistic.

STOP Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6;5 P- lengthy trip
length trip
[leŋ-θi]
[leŋ-θli]
length
LENGTHY TRIP

9;1 INCIDENT INDICATES
indicate, [ɪndɪk, ɪn-ɪsdeɪt] ""incident"" incident
indicates.
<Due to the graphic similarity of these two words, it is difficult to determine whether the child's attempts at reading refer to the word "incident" or the word "indicate">

10;4 ③ c-occurring
④ P-[ə-kə:rɪŋ]

10;5 ④ P

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 7.2.0-20 ID 013 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.2 Wrat2-4.8

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the [hɑo] housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by the train. 2. He usually [juzəli] leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently [frɛ́xnɛntli] assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there [ðɛ?] is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs [sʌbərnz] takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise [t sʌ̂?] the first day, they can see many impressive [ɪmpresɪf] scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy [lɛ?] trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful [blesfəl] hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-after [æs] c-vacation [veɪʃʌ] [f-fɛl] P-adequately [ʌt-kwɛɪt]

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

and

^ prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

c-August [ad]

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

c-which [wɪʔ]

their mother helps them acquire [kwaɪr] the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

P- stimulate* [sɪmalteralɪŋ] [s-s-sɪmaɪtɪm-m]

5. Each year the begin beginning of school in early in September brings a stimulating program of every very

c-challenging [tʃælandʒlɪŋ]

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite [ʃ-ʃtʌbdʒɛkt] subject will with undoubtedly would be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, and both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-Father [faðɚ] [æmjʊtɪʃənz]

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play with a part in the

P-ultimate [ʌnʌntəlmɛt]

ultimate selection of their careers [kérɪs]. 3. First of all, the children must be physically [fɪzɪs-stégəlɪ] and

[ménəlɪ]

mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The the finalist financial [fɪnʌn] cost of the necessary

training program must also be considered [kʌn-stɪɚd], while a third factor is the with the attitude of relatives and

friends. 5. Obviously [əbɪvɪlɪ], Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

enter the scene entertain secret [ɛ́mbəlɪts] ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father will hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine medication. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at the present he is

to be a kindergarten teacher

c-fascinated [fæs]

P [kɪndər, kɪndər-ɑdʒɛnt] teacher

facinated by aviation [ædvɪeʃən]. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

studied
family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.
STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7;5 ③ c-stimulating
④ [stim]

STIMULATING

8;5

P-relatives c-and or
[lel-twz]
[ðar-lel-twz]
attending the [rilel?]
ATTITUDE OF RELATIVES AND

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9;2;30-40 ID 014 AGE 9.2 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.2 Wrat2-5.1

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 5

c-sometime
[sʌmsɪ?]
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city [sʌ-bár:bz] suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-July
[dʒ]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

[rits]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

[blesfal] [bæθɪŋ]
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

[rə?-freʃɪŋ] [kelʃən] [æ-də-kwiɛtli]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the [sis-ʃɔr] seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

[s-stim-ə-leɪtɪŋ]
5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

[andæʊtfəli]
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

enters
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making [əbidiəʃənz] ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part [ɪt] in the [ʃɛʃəi-ʃən] [əm, əmɛnt] [s-sɚ?] ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and [ikwəl-pɛl?-pə?, pɛt] [ɛks, ikwə, ik] mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The [fainənsi] financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret [əbádɪtʃəz] ambitions for their [tʃ] children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They [vɪʒəlaɪz] visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is [fæ:t] facinated by [æʒvəté:ʃən] aviation. 8. Although Jane has always [æspaɪ] aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing [prɑfes-ʃən] profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually [kámplaɪ] comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their professions, a recent school incident [ɪn-sə-dent-s] indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an [ɪ́ntə-sɪv] intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that the [méntəlti] human mentality [s-sn-flái] differs chiefly from animal [ménɛt-tri] mentality in being [ɛksträ́rʃəli] essentially [prɑs-kjúpɪd] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

exploring
employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

c-the [ə?] [sɪmblánɪk][ɛl-blɛn] [s-ʃ, ʃa?] [pras-stamẽ] Tuesday
they learned that even the flag [ɪdə] is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[ɛn-ɛn-ti]
a [pri-ɪk, ɛn-ɪk]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

scientific c-adage [æ:d]
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper study of mankind is man." Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

p-psychology [fɪzɑ́ɑ́ldʒɪkli]
10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of
studied [fɪzɑɑl, fɪzɪ] [kɑ̃:] were c-further [fju] [ɪn-trɪk-sis] [ɪns]

the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will
imitations [ɪn-tar-alectad]

[flauarti] STOP
[flau?]
discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 2:2:45-55 ID 015 AGE 8.5 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1 - 5.0 Wrat2 - 5.5

START
4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he
she
leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

furnishes out c-to of
their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

thē
5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.
to thē

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner/for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes ā vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When thē weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on thē shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise thē first day, they can see many impressive scenes in thē mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours ~~bathing~~ in thē surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite/adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at thē seashore, they are over-joyed to play with their pets, once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ā stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;1;0-15 ID 016 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.8 Wrat2-5.9

START

4. 1. ~~Mother~~ waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general [ɔfɪs-sɪz] offices of his company.

c-elevator [ɛlɪvɚ'] c-floor [fɔr] potion [pə, poʃ] 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many [ivnɪnts] evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are [dɪsə-pʌ̃ɪntɪd] disappointed when he works at night, for the uwple [fre?] P-frequently [æsɪsəs] he frequently assists them with their lessons. ② lessons

① then c-too ① [tə'] 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, they often c-plays [pl] he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city [sə-pɚbz] suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during c-July Julie July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they will are [ab-lɪg-ɛ?] [ablɪk] obliged to travel over the a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but P-lengthy [lɛn, ɚen] lengthy trip [kwaɪɚz] requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. c-summer [s] Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;1-20- ID 017 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1- 3.6 Wrat 2 4.4

START

3. 1. The man name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and the cat are their pets. 6. After the Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8:1, 30-40 ID 018 AGE 8.1 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1 - 4.7 Wrat 2 - 5.3

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

in a white c-house [hoʊ] playing on the c-walk [wɑʔ] the is

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves ∅ 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden ∅ 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

c-before [f] she c-tends [gaʔ] [tɛʔ] ∅ she all her house

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station ∅ 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

when the c-train [treɪ] in he's he [frexwéntli] [ɛsæsɪs] and lessons too for

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs [s, sarbz] takes a vacation sometimes sometime during the summer ∅

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July [dʒu] c-July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside [s] c-seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination [destinai] [dustən] on the shore, they are obliged to travel over or a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes [s] senses in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full [f] c-full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful [bisfəl] hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on in the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane to keep healthy.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6;3 OBLIGED "[bl] whatever that word is."

6;5 the exciting c-but the c-exciting [eks-saiť] thing [əb] exciting THE EXCITING BUT

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;1;50-55 ID 019 AGE 8.7 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-2.9 Wrat 2-4.5

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their [har?] c-their parents in a white [wa] c-white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk sidewalk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After [f] c-after Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school. their [f-fa] c-Father

Comp._____

4. 1. Mother/waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty [pr] c-pretty [priti] flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly [nirl] c-nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. she c-begins being the the c-housework work

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He/usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of/extra time, and many/evenings he doesn't/arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he/frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;2;00-10 (8;1;60-end) ID 020 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY Latino

READING LEVEL Wrat7-3.6 Wrat2-4.7

START

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl. 4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too. 7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

c-it
[ten-n-ndz][ɪ?]
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

c-station [s]
c-company camp

[ɛlavar-tri] c-eleventh floor [klɛvɛnθ] floor c-position [pɔsɪʃən]
5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

[dɪs-s-apɔɪntəd] the the [frəkwéntli] assistance c-with [wɪ] lesson
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

c-then [ðɛ?]
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

[sʌb-bərbz]
leaves subway [vəɪkʃən] sometimes
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

jolly [bɔli] [ɔɪ-kʌmpani]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

c-seaside [sɛ?, s] [dɪstɪnʃən] of [ablɪɪd]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

ridge
seasons
[ɪmprɪsɪv] [s-sɪn] [ɛks-s-sa-tɪŋ]
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

c-while [raɪp] [blɛsfəl]
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

shore [ʃɔər] [ʃɔ?]
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;2;15-35 ID 021 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-6.8 Wrat2-7.8

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

c-mother [maɪ˞]

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

c-the [ðə˞]

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

c-elevator [ɛlə]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

[krikwɛ́ntli] [kwɛr]

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-suburbs [dʌs-sɚ]

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-July [dʒo]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

company

c-destination [dɛs]

c-obliged [ɔblɪ]

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

c-impressive [ɪmpro]

c-scenes [saɪ, s]

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

[bæθɪŋ]

land [b]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

vacation

Time_____ Rate_____

P- [ɚdɪ˞kwɪtlɪ] [ɛdʒəd-kwɔ˞, ɛdʒ] [ɚdʒəkwɔ]

they

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

c-prepared

repaired

c-when [w]

[dʒɚn] [soʊ-dʒɚ]

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within ā few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in (is) early September brings ā stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's (c-Bob's Bob) favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while (c-while [wɪ]) Jane entering (c-entering [ɛnta]) the fourth grade, will enjoy reading ∅ 7. In (c-in [ɪ]) addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious [æm-bɪ-tɪʃ] plans for the future (c-future [fju]) education of their children, Bob and Jane ∅ 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the ultimate [altimet] selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically [fɪɪsali] [fɪɪs-s-ali] and mentally equipped for the professions (c-professions [prɔ?]) of their choice. 4. The financial (c-financial [fai]) cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the attitude of relatives (c-relatives [rɪlɛ?] [rɪl-la?]) and friends [ɔvarsli] [ɔvvar-sli] [ɔb, ɔvvi]. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions [æm-m-bɪ-tɪʃanz] for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize [vɪsʃjulaɪz] Bob in (is) surgery; however, at present [prezɛ́nt] he is president facinated by aviation [æviəkeɪʃən]. 8. Although Jane (c-Jane [dʒe]) has always aspired to be ā kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally [ɪd-dəlɪ] [ɪdəl] suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' (c-parents' [p]) wishes in

choosing medicine as their profession, ā [riskwent] recent school incident c-indicates [in] indicates that their interest interests

may later turn more in the direction of an c-intensive [i] intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the c-differences different differences between human being beings and animals, they

discovered that human [mental-i-ti] mentality [difárz] differs c-chiefly [tʃifli] chiefly from c-animal mentally [æn] animal mentality in being essential essentially

[pra-k-ja²-pəid] preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that ā symbol is ā c-sign sing sign or word which refers to [samθiŋ] something,

such as an object, ā person, or ā concept and that nearly c-all [ɔl] all c-knowledge [nɔ,nɔ] knowledge is ā product of [simboolik] symbolic

c-expression [ekspreʃ] expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; ⑤ and and

③ c-they ① [ðe] they learned that even the flag is ā [simboolik] [emblen] symbolic emblem of c-patriotism [pætr] patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals [pri-emmentnl-ti] pre-eminently with these symbols, is ā

② c-study ③ c-in [ind] [signifakənt] ① [stadi²] ④ it significant study in itself. 7. They c-recognize [r-kog-naiz] recognize the truth inherent in the adage of "The proper

study of mankind is man." Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 8;2 45-60 ID 022 AGE 9.2 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1- 2.4 Wrat2- 2.9

START

1. 1. I see ā boy. 2. He was ā [wə] has a dog. 3. Here is ā girl. 4. I see ā cat, too. 5. The man is

c-father [f] Father. 6. Mother is/in the house. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

the girl has ā big c-ball [bɔ] 2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has ā/big/ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

c-dog [bu²] 4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl with c-he she [hi²] ∅ ^ 6. He wants to play ball, too.

c-does c-not doesn't [n] 7. The girl/does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time_____ Rate_____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house/near the city. 4.* They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_____ Rate_____

4. 1.* Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She/begins the housework soon after he leaves/ 3. Bob and Jane/help/her/before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother/has/finished the work/indoors, she goes out to her/pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother/does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

1;3 ② c-here ④ [hɪ?]

HERE

3;4

they're playing on the c-walk [w,wɔ]

c-they are playing on the/[wɑ:k]

THEY ARE PLAYING ON THE WALK.

4;1 ④ P-waves c-good-by

③ mother wasn't

① wasn't ② [gʊd-ba?] going

MOTHER WAVES GOOD-BY

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9;1;60-65 9;2;0-25 ID 023 AGE 9.0 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat I- 7.0 Wrat 10.1

START

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city (c-suburbs [sʌb]) suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they're (they) are obliged to [tʃə] travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip (trips [trʌkwrələ]) requires (require [rik]) two full days. 6. While at the beach (while at c-the c-beach [æ?]) Bob and Jane (each [bi]) spend [spɛ̃æ] ~~many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand~~ (NT). 7. ~~Summer vacations~~ (NT) help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful (restful c-and [æ]) and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately (adequately [ædʒkwət, ɛd]) (adequately [ædʒ-kwəli, wɔtəli]) prepared (c-prepared [ɛ]) for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn [sadʒɔrn] at the seashore, they are over-joyed to play with their pets (c-pets [pɛs]) once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating (c-stimulating [s]) program of very (very [ɛriɛs]) challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject (c-subject [s]) will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

[e-me-nentali]
[pri-emenintali]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

[signifasant]
sighificant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherit inherent in the [adewz] adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man." Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

p-psychology
[fizaladzi]
10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the [in-tri-ka-si] intricacies of

e-interrelated
[in]
the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will

discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in

e-affects e-his
[afekst] [hiz]
some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his

own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is

[æksiaomæfik]
[æksiaomæfikat]
p-psychology
[sik]
axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-

[for-kfas-sa-sti]
[forkfasadi]
[konkluzivli]
ogy has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-

e-which
[wic]
ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of

the first is
[grei?]
science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in

e-cultural [maiilju]
[kag]
e-scholars
[ska]
charter
character; and the second, related to the cultural milieu in which we live. 6. Scholars in

[stæfisitkan]
[stæfisikam]
[æbrompaladzists] psychologists /
various areas of study, among whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians,

e-investigations
[æsidias] [invES]
have joined the psychologist in assiduous investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems

of hum relations which confront our present-day society are both baffling and challenging; as

[konfiense?-fasli
[konfiens]
intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying conscien-

e-yourself
[ja?]
tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't take yourself too

been
seriously" have in the past (been) fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

[mexæénizmz]
9. However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of

e-psychology
[sai?]
p-anachronistic
[bihevjar]
behavior; in light of current psychology they may in fact be considered anachronistic. STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 9:2:55-65 ID 024 AGE 9.1 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

10:1:0-20

READING LEVEL Wrat 1- 5.9 Wrat 2- 6.8

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH 4

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. c-general generals 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently [frinkwantli] assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes ā vacation sometime during the summer. sometimes 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination [dus-tén-eɪʃən] on the shore, they are obliged [əblidʒd] [əblic] to travel over ā mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful [blisəf-fəl] hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. [helθfəl] c-July Julie

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately [ædekwrietəli] prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn [soodʒern] at the seashore, they are over-joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted [dilai] to see them tanned [tend] c-tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within ā few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings ā stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play ā part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while ā third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make ā final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be ā kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, ā recent school incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while

discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they

[tʃifli] c-animal [men-tílati]
[mental-li-ti] [tʃif] [in]
discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially

[proosipaid]
[proo]
preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were

employing symbols. 4. They learned that ā symbol is a sign or word which refers to something,

[prodɛkt]
[prodɛ?] [simboolik]
such as an object, a person, or ā concept and that nearly all knowledge is ā product of symbolic

that c-symbols
[sim]
they discovered that
expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and

[simbolik] [emblem] [patrei-tizm]
they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

c-man
[m]
beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

inherit [ædedʒ]
significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper

study of mankind is man." Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

stay [fizikaladʒi] [in-tri-kasiz]
10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of

[emi-ʃənz] [kloozli] [intrii-leitad]
the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will

[vitʃərəli] with [in-duvəl] or c-associated assists
discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in

c-affects
[ə]
some degree with his emotional life. 3. Ā person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his

c-influence
[ikwílibrim] [proofaond] [infu] [asoo-ʃiets]
own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is

[əkwəmætik] [fizila-ladʒi]
[əkwes] [fizəla]
axiomatic that emotions are ā fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-

[fandəlment]
[kən-soo-fəli] [də-skɔrd] fortunately
ogy has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-

c-same
some [əprooopiəts] field
ly, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of

[ten-sjánz] [dʒenik]
science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in

character; and the second, related to the [sʌl-tʃərəl][mɪl-jui] cultural milieu in which we live. [ʃoərz] 6. Scholars in

[varɪəs] various areas of study, among whom we find [ænθrə-pɑləɪdʒɪsts] anthropologists, psychologist [sɛkɑlədʒɪst] sociologists, and [stəɪ-ʃiə-ʃənz] statisticians,

have joined the [fɪzəlɑ-lədʒi,dʒɪst] psychologist [fɪzəlɑɪ] in [əsɪdʊəs] assiduous investigations investigation in this [kʌmplɪ,plɛks] complex field. 7. The problems

of human relations which confront our present-day [sʊə-ʃiɛt-ti] society are both c-baffling [bɛɪfɪlɪ] baffling and challenging; as

intelligent citizens we can [n] and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying [kənsɛn-ʃuləs] conscien-

tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such [ɪn-dʒʌŋ-kʃənz] injunctions as "Don't take yourself too

seriously" have in the past been c-fashionable [fɛ] fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.

9. However, they are little more than [əvɔɪdiəns][mɛtʃə-nɪzm] avoidance mechanisms which ignore the real causes of

behavior; in light of current physiology psychology they may in fact be considered [ænərkrənɪstɪk] anachronistic.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 10-1,25-50 ID 025 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-3.5 Wrat1-3.8

START

1. 1. I see a boy. 2. He has a dog. 3. Here is a girl. 4. I can see c-a [ə] a cat, too. 5. The man is the c-man is [fʌ] Father. 6. Mother is in the house.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy c-is [ɪz] is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of the his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and the cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has c-gone goes gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework/soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it/nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An/elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane/are disappointed when he works at night, for he/frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane/accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their/destination on the shore, they are/obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but/lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many/blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help/Bob and Jane/keep healthy.

_____ _____

P-adequately the*
[eɪd- kwəɹətli]

7. 1. After their restful and/refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

P-prepared
[prapaɹərd]
[prapardan]

P-sojourn
[soʊdʒɚrn]
[soʊ]

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

P- tanned/
[tænta[ɚd]
[tæntɹd]

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them/tanned

c-within
with

and healthy. 4. School opens/within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

c-equipment
[əkwɪpmənt]

c-they c-will
they'll

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings*a stimulating program of very

P
[ʌndaʊtəblitɛl]
[ʌn]

students

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

② both will

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading∅ 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

P-studies

③ take music lessons

Jane students

R trumpet
[tərbənt]

① a music lessons
take* music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers/the trumpet.

[s,s]

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7;1 ADEQUATELY
< Child loses place; teacher points out correct place and child resumes passage by repeating "adequately">

7;4 a stimulating
P
assembling
[stæmblɪŋ]
[s]
A/ STIMULATING

STUDY AM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 10;1:55-60 ID 026 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White
10;2;0-10

READING LEVEL Wrat 1- 4.1 Wrat 2- 5.3

START

1. 1. I see a boy. 2. He has a dog./ 3. Here is a girl. 4. I see a cat, too. 5. ② The man is/①

Father. 6. Mother is in the house. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

the boy is back c-of
is
is back [oʊ]

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is/Jane./ 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning∅ 2. She begins the housework∅soon after he leaves∅ 3. Bob and Jane help/her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it/nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company∅ and/ 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His/important position/takes hours of ..... extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family/living in the city/suburbs takes* a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside∅ 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain/range. (P-range [rendʒ]) 4. If they begin their/journey before sunrise the first day, they can/see many impressive/scenes (senses) in the mountains. 5. The exciting ([ɔksítɪŋ]) but/lengthy (P-lengthy [lengəθi] [lenn-gəθi]) trip requires two full ([ʌ]) (c-full) days. 6. While at the/beach Bob and Jane spend many/blissful hours bathing ([bæθɪŋ]) in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer/vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6;1 a vacation
a [vækʃən] (P)
a [v, ʌdv]
A VACATION

STUDY JAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12;1;50-60 12;2;0- ID 027 AGE 8.6 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1- 6.1 Wrat2- 6.5

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon ([suʔ]) (c-soon) after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her (c-her) before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about ([əbaʊʔ]) (c-about) eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices (office) of his company. 5. An (the) elevator carries him to the eleventh (c-eleventh) floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

c-when
with
[wɛʔ]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

c-then
they
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

began
begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

[səbárbz] sometimes
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

began

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. (2) The exciting (1) but lengthy trip requires

[lɛŋθli]
c-blissful
bless
bliss

while at the
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

c-sand
[saʔ]
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-refreshing
[rəfɛʔ]
[ædi-kwənəti]
7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

[s-s-soə-dʒɜ:rn]
prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them/acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

is
5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

[ədaʊ-dədli]
students
challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

c-entering
[ɜʔ]
Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to the schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are

beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals [pri:-émənələnti] pre-eminently with these symbols, is a

[s-saunəf,kənt] significant study in [uns] c-itself itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherit inherent in the [ədádʒ] adage, "The proper

c-is [n] study of mankind is man." Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study physiology psychology in college, they will further penetrate the [in-tǽkrəz] intricacies of

the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely [intérilektəd] interrelated, they will

discover that [vərdəf(li] virtually all the problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated to in

some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only c-affects [ə:ʔ] affects his

own happiness and [əkwilambrim] equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is

[æks-inəomæ[ik] axiomatic that emotions are a fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychol-

ogy has proved [kans-ləs-vilə] conclusively that harmony or discord discard [əmʌ̃ʔ] among c-among persons, far from occurring fortuitous-

ly, can be explained to by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of

science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: and the first is [dʒénərtik] genetic in

character; and the second, related to the cultural milieu culture [mil-inju] in which we live. 6. Scholars in

various areas of study, among whom c-we [wi:ʔ] we find c-find [fa:ʔ] anthropologists p-anthropologists [ænθrəpá-ʔ-ɔ̃ɪə-dʒists], sociologists, and [stædi(ənz] statisticians,

have joined the physiologist psychologist in [əs-s-s-sistədi] assiduous [invésteiʃənz] investigations in this [kámpleks] complex [kəmpleks] field. 7. The problem problems

of human relations which confront our present-day society are both c-baffling [blæʔ] baffling and challenging; as

c-citizens [kreʃəsiz-ənz] we c-can [kæʔ] intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate solution by trying [kənsiəntiəsli] conscien-

tiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as "Don't NT ~~take yourself too~~

NT ~~seriously" have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems.~~

9. NT ~~However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms~~ which ignore the real causes of

behavior; in light of current physiology psychology they may in fact be considered [ənæksrɔnədʒist] anachronistic.

STOP

174485

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12,2,10-25 ID 028 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.4 Wrat2-4.8

START

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has a big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his (this / the) dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She (she's) is looking at the ball.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of (p*) his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. (~~they are playing~~ on the walk / they are playing on the walk) 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins [valinz] the housework soon after he (c-he [ʃ]) leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has [hæ?] (c-has) finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends [tɛn] it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her (she c-tends)

work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station∅ 4. When the train

reaches the city at eight forty-five (c-eight c-forty-five / eighty / eighty four-five), Father goes to the general offices of his company.

5. An elevator [ɛlə] carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position [pəʃizən] (p-position) takes hours of

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until (till) late. 7. Bob and Jane are

the [fri-gəntli] [ˈæsəts]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

of they play
8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

to c-study [sta]
begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city/suburbs/takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

P [ə-kʌ́mpəni]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane/accompany their parents

to the seaseide. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to [əblɪʤd]

c-over ā c-mountain c-range
of ā [mazə̃ʔ] [rə̃ʔ]
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, c-journey [dʒɔr]

P-[kwaɪəʃz] [rɪtʃkwɛriəs] [rə]
senses
[envi-pərəzəz] sense [ɛkskjuzən] tightly
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

c-bathing
[blɪzvəl] [teɪʔbə̃ʔ]
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many/blissful hours bathing in the

surf/and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.
STOP
Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

3;4 THEY ARE PLAYING ON THE WALK
<Prompter says "sitting on the sidewalk">

STUDY AM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12;2;30-45 ID 029 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1- 4.1 Wrat2- 4.7

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their

c-playing
plant
playing
parents in ā white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

c-after Father has gone to
ā Father has gone away
are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work/ indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flowers
flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her

goes [g]

work with a great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-morning [mɔrn]

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train

at eight c-father [fa?]

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

[vel-tar] [ɛlɔvel?ɔr]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important/ position takes hours of

[poə∫ən] for

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

③ P-[frik, frikwant-li] ④ assist then
② [frija-kwantli] ⑤ [ə] [ðɛ?]
① [flɪlə-kwis] ⑥ they

disappoint

disappointed when he works at night, for he/ frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is no time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-living live of [sabarelz] take

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

they P-accompany [ɔkjubani]

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane/ accompany their parents

c-seaside [sasajd] or direction [abas-sɪŋk]

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many [ɪmpresavɪk] things in the mountain

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

excusing [lɛwatri, ti] [riskjuz]

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

[blisfaz] [bæθɪŋ]

summer while

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STUDY IAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 12:2:50-60 ID 030 AGE 8.0 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1- 3.8 Wrat2-3.9

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

STOP

5;4 generals office to P-company
P-[den, dren] [kámpəni]
the [grenal] [kámpleɪn]
[grɪl, NT] complain

THE GENERAL OFFICES OF (HIS) COMPANY

5;5 an c-elevator
[ɛlɪəv]
an [ɛkselvər]
[strɛl?]
an [ɛkstrɛlks]

AN ELEVATOR

5;5 ① P- carries
② [kararalz]
③ [karvaralz]

CARRIES

5;6 ① P-[pɑɔsɪt]ən]
② [pɑɔsətal]

POSITION

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;1;0-15 ID 031 AGE 8,10 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-3.1 Wrat2-3.9

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the* walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After (c-after [æft]) Father has gone to work, the children will leave (c-leave [hæ]) for school.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins (brings) the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the (P-general [dʒen-tərəl] [dʒentərəl]) general offices of his (c-company [kampəndi] [kampəɪ]) company.

5. An (in/[evaltɔr]) electric elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important (P-position [pɔɔstən]) position takes hours of ([ɛksatra]) extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

c-disappointed c-when
[dɪkɪs]
[dɪkspɛntɪŋ] him
disappointed when he works at night, for he/frequently/[əsɪts-s] assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

leaving
c-living [snpəs]
[lɪ?] [saba?]
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-weather
[we?]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their/[dɪspleɪʃən] destination on the shore, they are/[ablegəd3] obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many/impressive/[s-ntɪns] scenes in the mountains. 5. The/[ɛksɛtɪŋ] exciting but lengthy trip/[mik-ʃər] requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the [ʃərf] surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer [rɛkʃənz] vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

door store the c-exciting leaving
c-over send
[oə?]

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

3;4 WALK
P-"" sidewalk"" sidewalk ""That's what they mean.""

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;1;20-30 ID 032 AGE 8.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-7.0 Wrat 2-7.5

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.

c-the
at
c-mother
mom
at c-eight c-forty-five
eighty [foə?]

5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are

for he c-frequently [frikwə?] when

disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons ∅

he c-often office

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they

begin to study. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs [sə̃bərz] takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged [əblʌɪdʒd] to

travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

day ① bathing in the ⓪ bathing in the

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

⑤ c-surf ④ [s] ③ [s]

surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

c-vacation [vekeɪsən] [ədæ̃kwəlati]

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately

prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-

to c-sojourn [s]

joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later ∅

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

stimulation

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading ∅ 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

an

c-music [mu] c-trumpet [tə?]

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;1;35-55 ID 033 AGE 8.10 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat I-7.5 Wrat 2-8.7

START

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office/by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. [kʌmpʔɜ] 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study. if c-there this game play

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. take 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. [maon-tən] 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. [imprɛsɪv] [maont] 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. [lɛn-ɡθi] day 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy. c-and the

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately prepared for school. [ædekwətli] 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-joyed to play with their pets once again. [rətɪn, tərn] [s-soə-dʒərn] 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their children, Bob and Jane. 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

9. 1. Although Bob and Jane now think they will eventually comply with their parents' wishes in choosing medicine as their profession, a recent school incident indicates that their interests

may later turn more in the direction of an intensive study of the human mind. 2. One day, while discussing with their science instructor the differences between human beings and animals, they discovered that human mentality differs chiefly from animal mentality in being essentially preoccupied with symbols. 3. They realized, for the first time, that they themselves were employing symbols. 4. They learned that a symbol is a sign or word which refers to something, such as an object, a person, or a concept and that nearly all knowledge is a product of symbolic expression. 5. They discovered that symbols are used in languages, mathematics, and music; and they learned that even the flag is a symbolic emblem of patriotism. 6. Thus, Bob and Jane are beginning to realize that the mind of man, which deals pre-eminently with these symbols, is a significant study in itself. 7. They recognize the truth inherent in the adage, "The proper study of mankind is man."

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

10. 1. When Bob and Jane study psychology in college, they will further penetrate the intricacies of the human mind. 2. Learning that the mind and the emotions are closely interrelated, they will discover that virtually all problems which cause disturbance to an individual are associated in some degree with his emotional life. 3. A person's "emotional adjustment" not only affects his own happiness and equilibrium, but also has a profound influence on his associates; thus it is axiomatic that emotions are fundamental consideration in all human relationships. 4. Psychology has proved conclusively that harmony or discord among persons, far from occurring fortuitously, can be explained by the same principle of cause and effect which operates in other fields of science. 5. There appear to be two general causes of group tensions: the first is genetic in

character;* and the second, related to the cultural milieu [mɪ́ljʊ] in which we live. 6.*Scholars in various areas of study, among whom we find anthropologists, sociologists, and statisticians [stæs-ə-tɪstɪkel(ənz)], we [ɪ] have^joined the psychologist physiologist in assiduous [əs-sʊdjʊəs] investigations in this complex field. 7. The problems of human relations which confront our present-day society [s,səɪ] are both baffling and challenging; as intelligent citizens we can and should contribute to their ultimate [ə?, jʊ?] c-ultimate solution by trying* conscientiously to understand our own behavior. 8. Such injunctions as* [ʌndʒʌstɪkel(ənz)] [ʌn-dʒə-kel?] "Don't take yourself too seriously" [sir?] have in the past been fashionable attempts at disposing of personal problems. c-at to [pram] 9. However, they are little more than avoidance mechanisms [me-kænɪkɪzəmz] [mar] which ignore the real causes of behavior; in light of current psychology [fɪzɪ>lə-dʒi] they may in fact be considered anachronistic. [ænæ-kranastɪk]

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8;2 SELECTION
<Child rereads "factors are going to" before continuing with "selection">

10;5 AND
<Child loses place and begins to reread> Causes of group "" Wait a minute"" tensions first "Oh, I've skipped"

10;6 scholars c-in
c-scholars is
P-[ska?]
[skoolərz]
[s-skoo]
SCHOLARS IN

10;7 P-[kənsɛnʃəsli]
[kɔnsəɛnʃʌsfjʊli]
[kɔns-sʌnti]
[kɔn-sʌs-tʌnt]
CONSCIENTIOUSLY

10;8 DON'T
<Child skips ahead here> fashionable attempts
"" wait, you've skipped, you've skipped"" fashionable
"" It starts here: Don't take"" Don't take

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;1;55-65 13;2;0-10 ID 034 AGE 8.4 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1- 4.5 Wrat 2-5.7

START

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of the his sister is Jane. 3. They [ðɛ?] c-they live with their parents in a white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.

4. 1. Mother waves good-by/to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during/July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are over-joyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later. 5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading. 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4;3 THEY DRY
[ðɛ? ðɛ?] "yeah, help" "NT" "<tape cut off> they dry 5;8

c-he often plays with the c-them before c-they go
they often c-plays
[ðɛ?]
[ðə?]

they often play c-before their being
[bi?]

HE OFTEN PLAYS WITH THEM BEFORE THEY BEGIN

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;2;20-30 ID 035 AGE 8.5 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat 1-5.3 Wrat 2-6.3

START

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her work with great care.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company. 5. An elevator carries him to the eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons. 8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer. 2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day, they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

7. 1. After their restful and refreshing vacation is over, Bob and Jane feel quite adequately prepared for school. 2. When they return from their sojourn at the seashore, they are overjoyed to play with their pets once again. 3. Their parents are delighted to see them tanned

and healthy. 4. School opens within a few weeks after they return home, and during August

their mother helps them acquire the new clothing and equipment which they will need later.

5. Each year the beginning of school in early September brings a stimulating program of very

challenging studies. 6. Bob's favorite subject will undoubtedly be sixth-grade science, while

Jane entering the fourth grade, will enjoy reading 7. In addition to schoolwork, both will

take music lessons. 8. Jane studies the violin, but Bob prefers the trumpet.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8. 1. Mother and Father are proudly making ambitious plans for the future education of their

children, Bob and Jane 2. They realize that several factors are going to play a part in the

ultimate selection of their careers. 3. First of all, the children must be physically and

mentally equipped for the professions of their choice. 4. The financial cost of the necessary

training program must also be considered, while a third factor is the attitude of relatives and

friends. 5. Obviously, Bob and Jane are not yet able to make a final choice. 6. Parents often

entertain secret ambitions for their children, and Mother and Father hope that Bob and Jane will

enter some branch of medicine. 7. They visualize Bob in surgery; however, at present he is

facinated by aviation. 8. Although Jane has always aspired to be a kindergarten teacher, her

family thinks that she is ideally suited for the nursing profession.

STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

8;8

she is a ideal student for for a nursing

she is [g]

SHE IS IDEALLY SUITED FOR THE NURSING

-500

STUDY TAM TEXT Gilmore TAPE 13;2;40-50 ID 036 AGE 8.1 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY White

READING LEVEL Wrat1-4.1 Wrat2-4.4

START

2. 1. The girl is in the yard. 2. The girl has ā big ball. 3. The boy is back of the girl.

4. He is playing with his dog. 5. The cat looks at the girl. 6. He wants to play ball, too.
play c-ball with

7. The girl does not see the cat. 8. She is looking at the ball.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

3. 1. The name of the boy is Bob. 2. The name of his sister is Jane. 3. They live with their
c-of [i?]

parents in ā white house near the city. 4. They are playing on the walk. 5. The dog and cat

are their pets. 6. After Father has gone to work, the children will leave for school.
c-gone [h]

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

4. 1. Mother waves good-by to Father each morning. 2. She begins the housework soon after he

leaves. 3. Bob and Jane help her before they go to school. 4. They dry the dishes and clean
c-her [ʒer]

their own rooms. 5. After Mother has finished the work indoors, she goes out to her pretty
their c-own rooms [aon] rooms c-after goes

flower garden. 6. She tends it nearly every day for about an hour. 7. Mother does all her
c-tends [ten] in an

work with great care. Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5. 1. Every morning Father goes to his office by train. 2. He usually leaves the house about
easily [u-sali]

eight o'clock. 3. In rainy weather Mother drives him to the station. 4. When the train
c-rainy [rej?]

reaches the city at eight forty-five, Father goes to the general offices of his company.
[aarnal] office

5. An elevator carries him to the *eleventh floor. 6. His important position takes hours of
[i-lavatar] [karis] his [el-ə-ve?tar] [pasitan] [im-por-tant] [pa]

extra time, and many evenings he doesn't arrive home until late. 7. Bob and Jane are
[iven-ninz] [ar,arıv] over [eıv]

P-disappointed [dis-ə-poɪ-tad] [dis-ə-pein-tɔr] c-works [w] c-frequent [æz-its] [frɛkɔwɛn] the [frɛ-qwən-tli-li]
disappointed when he works at night, for he frequently assists them with their lessons.

8. Then, too, if there is time after dinner for games, he often plays with them before they begin to study.

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

leaving [livin] leave P-[sʌbarps] [sʌbarts] [sʌ-barz] [vʌkʃən] sometimes
6. 1. Nearly every family living in the city suburbs takes a vacation sometime during the summer.

c-weather [wa?] easily c-during [dar] [ɛl-kʌmpani]
2. When the weather becomes warm, usually during July, Bob and Jane accompany their parents

[sensaid] [sɛn-sɛl] [des-tʌn-ʃən] [abligd]
to the seaside. 3. In order to reach their destination on the shore, they are obliged to

① [sʌn-raɪz]* ② [sʌn-rɛs] ③ [sʌ:n,sʌ?]
c-over [ɔ?] [rɛn] [rɛin]
travel over a mountain range. 4. If they begin their journey before sunrise the first day,

P*-[sints] [senets] [leθɛl] trip [rɛ-kwarz]
[lɛθɛl] trip in
they can see many impressive scenes in the mountains. 5. The exciting but lengthy trip requires

[im-prɛ-siv] sense [ɛk-sɛ-tiŋ] [lɑ,leθiŋ]
[blisəfəl]
c-spend [bju] [bæθiŋ]
two full days. 6. While at the beach Bob and Jane spend many blissful hours bathing in the

c-relaxing [rilɛksiŋ] [rilik] [vʌ-kɛ?-kʃən]
[sərf]
surf and relaxing on the sunny sand. 7. Summer vacations help Bob and Jane keep healthy.
STOP

Time_____ Rate_____ Comp._____

5;5 c-eleventh floor c-floor [ʌlvəθ] [ʌl-vəθ] [fɔr]
ELEVENTH FLOOR

6;4 SCENES
<Prompter says [sints]>

6;4 ② P- sunrise
① c- sunrise

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;3-4 ID 001 AGE 8.6 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

NT

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the c-blowing blow trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new [klæstrjum] classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest west when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;15-19 ID 002 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't [dɪ²nt] hear the teacher talking. He didn't [dɪ²nt] see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come. c-come [kɛ²]

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;23-24 ID 003 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day (date) for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat (c-at [æ²]) at his new desk in his new classroom and (c-and at) looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what (c-what the) she wrote on the board. His mind (c-his c-mind he was mine) was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;24-25 ID 004 AGE _____ GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking (c-hiking [haɪ²]) in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

was far c-away [ʌ²]

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time_____

STUDY MIY TEXT_____ TAPE 1;1;51-55 ID 005 AGE_____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL_____ READABILITY_____

START

Story # 1

September day

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

gentle

c-playing basketball

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

sunshine

[ɩ²]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

news

[dɩ²nt]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

[dɩ²nt]

[fɩm]

ɑ

day

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time_____

Story # 2

and their
their

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

the

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

first is that

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

[x²]

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time_____

STUDY MIY TEXT_____ TAPE 1;1;55-59 ID 006 AGE_____ GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL_____ READABILITY_____

Story # 2

START

c-Robert
[rep]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

c-tree
free

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

c-decide
[dc²]

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-the
[sac²]

and went back the way that they had come.

Time_____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently/blowing through the

bicycle basketball

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-Tony

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

c-talking

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-she black day

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time_____

STUDY MIY TEXT_____ TAPE 1; 1:59-65 ID 007 AGE 8.9 GRADE 03 SEX M ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL_____ READABILITY_____

START

Story # 1

(3) Gory *
(2) [getsi]
(1) [getsip]

color

It was a beautiful/September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

(3) were riding
(2) P-riding (5) [baisig]
(1) reading (4) bikes

P-perfect
[pər]

c-baseball balls

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

(3) suns *
(2) sun
(1) [SA²]

children were outside in the sunshine because/it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

c-talking

c-out at

the P-teacher taking
children taking

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

(5) didn't see c-what
(2) c-didn't
(1) [di²]

P-dreaming
c-dreaming
[dr]

(4) whats

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His/mind was far away/dreaming of the happy summer days.

(3)

Time_____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

c-real
[rʌl]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

④ dodge *
② [dʌdʒ]
① dodge

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time_____

STORY 1, LINE 1 ④ c-gently GENTLY

STORY 1, LINE 3 ④ P-sunshine SUNSHINE

STORY 2, LINE 2 ④ to c-a ③ P-standing next to the ② sitting next to ① [sæ²] STANDING NEXT TO A

STORY 2, LINE 4 ④ P-decide DECIDE

STUDY MIY TEXT_____ TAPE 1;2;10-15 ID 008 AGE 8.8 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL_____ READABILITY_____

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

c-to
[t]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time_____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time_____

STUDY MIY TEXT_____ TAPE 1;2;15-18 ID 009 AGE 9.3 GRADE 03 SEX F ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL_____ READABILITY_____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time_____

Story # 2

[ra²-bert]
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time_____

STUDY MIY TEXT_____ TAPE 1;2;18-19 ID 010 AGE_____ GRADE 003 SEX F ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL_____ READABILITY_____

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time_____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment in trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time_____

STOP

STUDY MIY TEXT_____ TAPE 2;1;43-45 ID 011 AGE_____ GRADE 03 SEX_____ ETHNICITY_____

READING LEVEL_____ READABILITY_____

Story # 2

START

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41;1;1-15 ID 001 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

① here ① c-mother ② [mʌ]

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-ran run c-Kitten [Ki[ən]

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

animal ⑤ the dog next door ① the ① dog ① next ① door

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-among [ʌmʌ²] a c-become because quit drawing the parade

513

⑤[pátlus]
②c-airplane④[pə, pai²lərz]
①[eirplɛ²] ③[pátlus] job [pesən-djərz] fright

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

make they c-herds/hearts [ʌ-kidənz] brought strong decent [dis] spots

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

hundred of [iroəp] [rekən] c-china [tʃai²] Alaska [kʌm-fərts] [kʌm-fizən] [rikən] [ri] [poəəl] [poəl] visit the [iroəp] language serve rule/ruler

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

[s-s, sup, supəteriz] [sʌspik] chilled [tʃ] [inin-s] c-silent [s-s] [ri-kwərd] p-champions [tʃʌmpənʃəns] [ʌpsnits] [ʌ-poə-nit-its] [prooə-fəli] [disfitəd] [supitéroəs] [ilər] [sisitəndəd] [sis-s, sisitənt] [ʌmproə] [sevrəli] c-tense [tein] [eksment] player his [póəsenʃəns]

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41;1;25-50 ID 002 AGE 7 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 3.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

I c-come [goə², k]

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

she c-wants [s]

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

c-have [hi²]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

begin; animal; dog; c-next [n]; c-he; the; ③ now we; ② c-we; ③ have a dog; ① he; ④ little

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-at [æ²]; c-pets; pup; trick; c-it [wt²]; c-quiet [kw it]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

c-airplane [eirprt²]; fright and c-mail; fright and [m]; c-another [ən]; [f]; food; are [harz]

c-jungles jump c-zoos zoo

animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

c-hundreds hundred c-europe [ap]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

P-civilized nations [ɛlsʌ] [kamfɔrts] [k]

country in eastern/Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a

c-had visit the c-europe [ɛ²] [ðɑ²]

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One/was the famous Marco Polo.

c-languages [l]

5. He learned some of the languages that/were spoken in China and served its great ruler

serve

for many years.

[tərtɔrz] c-plucky

[idʒər]/[sʌspɛktər] [plʌk]

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

c-innings [ɪ²]

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[prɪv, prɪviəs] [ápənənts]

[prɪviə] [abɛp, ɛp, ʌp, ɛp]

who had/previously defeated all/opponents. 3. The spectators had/earlier criticized

[sʌspɪsɪkəl[ərz] [ilɪr] /[krɪtɪsɪ²-saɪz]

[sərvli]

[sər, sevrəl]

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with/excitement as the players took

[pɛʃənz]

their/positions.

greedily c-advances

[ɪndʌstrɪ] [grit] [ədvɛ²]

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

P-geologists vines c-problems

[pra²]

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

[ʌfɛkt-tɪv] [mɛθədz]

[m, me]

of/gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer/methods of refining

[rɛɪtɔl]

high [rɛɪtəl]

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

[ʌmpəs] [dʒoʊzər]

[rɪspɑns] [ɪm, ʌm] [dʒoʊ]

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose <u>and</u> spoke as/in former days. 2. He

[vaɪgər, vaɪ-grəsli] [kʌntɪnɪəlɪs]

[vaɪgrə²]

spoke/vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened/attentively

[prɪvjəs] P-attentively

[kantenʃəs]/
[kantempʃənz]
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally ~~exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a~~ NT

~~moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to~~ NT

~~resume speaking~~ NT.

[fínoɑmínə]
[finoɑ-əm]
[finəm]
[hálpəliz] p-philosophers NT
A11 1. Many of the/hypotheses about physical/phenomena formulated by early/philosophers
[iŋkə, iŋkʌsistənt]
[in, kən-sis]
[in, iŋk, in-iŋkəs]
[ʌnvərsəli]
[ʌnivər, ʌn]
were/inconsistent and in most cases could not be/universally applied. 2. In order to develop/
p-principles
[ækjurit]/[prin, prins]
p-physicists/ ② [mæθmʌ] *
[fəsit-i]
[fəsif, fəsifikət] ② [m, mæθmə] ① math
[stʌs, statíʃikənz]
[stʌ-tis]
accurate principles very/capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to
c-wholeheartedly
whole
[hulə², hu, hu]
② [vərfi] ④ [nʌmrʌs] ⑥ c-basic
① [veri] ③ [nʌmrə] ⑤ [be²]
cooperate/wholeheartedly over long/periods of time to/verify numerous basic facts and/
③ [æsʌm, æ] *
② [æs-ʌmpʃənz]
① [æs, æsiʃəmz]
assumptions.

STOP

A11;2 ⑤ p. mathematicians A11;2 ④ [æzʌmpʃənz]

④ [mæθmətikənz]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 41;2;30-40 ID D04 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.7

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the seen

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-boy
A3 1. One morning a [bɔ²] boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said, dogs

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals after a

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among/them c-their [ðɛ²]

was a tall boy/whose goat/made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break he kick

away. 6. When it heard/the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so he c-band [bæ²] dance

well that it won a prize. he

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail flight

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea the

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange herd [hɛ²]

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot [dɛzənt] [dæz] zoo animal

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large [rɪdʒən] the and

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a c-Asia [æ², æz] and [kʌm-fɔrts] [kʌmfɔrts] of

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco/Polo. [dɪstɛin] [rɪʒən] [dɪs, dɪst-ənt] visit the [dɪstɛin] a Polio

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler c-and serve a serve

for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky/Warriors through eight/hard-fought/ eagle spectator c-had [wʌ²] [fɔts]

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

STOP

STUDY S1M TEXT Gray TAPE 41;2;45-60 ID 005 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began/to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

a dog c-that c-can
and a

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals/ to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-tricks
things
c-whose goat made trouble
who c-goat
who goat made trouble
c-to
[t]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous/rescues in land and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

flight
① reasons *
② [risɪst, r]
① [risɪs-s]
[n]
[sʌm-θɪ²-tɑɪmz]
[ʌk, æk-sɪdents]
are heart and
c-strange
[st]
[dɛst]

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was a very poor/region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from/Europe had visited this distant/region. 4. One was the famous/Marco/Polo. 5. He learned some of the/languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

hundred
east
[ʌlæθə]
[ʌlæʃə]
[ɜr, ɛloʊp]
③ [rɛg, rɪk] *
② [rinæ²]
① ranger
③ [sɪfɪ[ɔlɪz] *
② [sɪɪ, sɪfɪlɪzɪ]
① [sɪfɪlɪt, sɪslɪt]
P-china
[tʃɛl]
c-Europe
[a, u]
visit
language/
[læŋgwɪ]
largest
a
c-Polo
pole
ruling

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

thought hundred foot

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[difén]

③ [pruvlɪs]*
② [pruv, pruvɪs]
① [pruvəlɪ²]

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[irli] [kərektɪsaɪz]

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

severally c-excitement [ɛ,ɛsítment]

c-positions [poʊeɪʃənz]
[poʊs, poʊzeɪʃənz]

their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

[ɪndástri] had [ɪnkjərest] advance

③ [ɪnɔnɪsɪstɪs]* c-discovered
② [gɪrl-ɪoʊ] [dikʌvərd]
① [gɪlɪt] discovered

2 Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil producing rock. 3. Problems

vines products probably

④ [gʌsɪd] ⑤ control
③ [gɑɛ, gæsɪd]
① gas ② control

③ [ɪvektaɪv]*
② [ɪvent, vektaɪv]
① event

[fɪnɪŋ, faɪn] [rifɪnɪŋ]

of gusher control have been solved so 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

[mɛθʊdz]

② c-have ④ related
① has ③ [rɪstɔɪld]

[rɛɪtɪn]
[rɛɪtoʊ]

[fiəɔɪl] c-from [fru]

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

crowd

value crowd [kru, kju]
volume of crude oil.

STOP

A6;3 ⑥ P-rescues
⑤ [rɪsents]
④ [rɪsent]

A7;1 ⑥ P-region
⑤ [rigə², rigəɪən]
④ [rigə², rɪ²]

A7;2 ⑥ [sɪfɪaɪz]
⑤ [sɪf-sɪaɪz]
④ [sɪfɪs]

A8;2 ⑦ P-[pr, privi²ɪsli]
⑥ paralyzed
⑤ [proʊɪs]
④ [prə², pərɪs]

A9;2 ⑨ P-geologists
⑧ [g, girlɪstɪks]
⑦ [garlík]
⑥ [gərlɪstɪks]
⑤ [gərlɪstɪs]
④ [ɪsistis]

A9;4 ④ [ivɪktɪv]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;1;0-25 ID 006 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

c-have [hæ] Say

9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he/saw the snow/dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

c-children laugh dog [læ]

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced/so well that it won a prize.

c-waiting [wel] c-among [el/] [eiwei]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues in land and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot/ speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, ā large country in eastern Asia, had many of the/comforts of ā rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco/Polo. 5. He learned some of/the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The/eager spectators who had cheered the/plucky Warriors through eight hard/fought innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was/required to defeat the much feared/Champions, who had/previously defeated all opponents. 3. The/spectators had/earlier criticized the/umpire/severely. 4. Now their faces were/tense with excitement as the players took their/positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent/advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating/veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been/solved ∅ 4. Very effective also are newer methods of/refining crude oil which have/resulted in ā higher/ratio of quality/fuel oil from ā given/ volume of crude oil.

STOP

A9;2 ④ c-producing

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;1;40-45 ID 007 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;1;55-70 ID 008 AGE 12 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 10.4

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog ∅ 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house ∅ 5. When he [θ] saw the snow [dəl] dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed ∅ 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

when c-he the snow c-dog

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks ∅ 4. Among them [eimʌŋ] ⊙ was a [+ɔ] tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It [kɪkt] kicked [kɪkt] and tried hard to break [eiwej] away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

c-tall

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

respond [ɪmpʌ́ls]
A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[vroogrəs] [kan-sənəs] [pərsə́ʊvli] listen [ɛntén-vli]
spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

[kʌmtɪst] silent [hɛnsəteɪ[əd]
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

moment as often happens in such a circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

[hə́ɪpoots] [nimə] formula [fɪlɪsklə́gərz]
A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[ɪnkʌnstənt] cause [ɛɪplɪɪd]
were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop

psychiatrists [roən,mæθə-mæ[ɪksən] c-had
[ɛɪkərɛɪt] [kɛlpəl] [fɪs] [sætəsɛk[ən] has
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

whole earthly [vɛr,vərə́t] numbers of
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[sə́sʌmtɪs]
assumptions.

[sə́rəl] [æstrənərmər] [kɛnstrɛɪt] [ɪnfəɪnəltɛ́stɪməl]
A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

distant [æteɪspə́ʊgi] [pərdʒi]
difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the

distant [ə́vɪlən] [pərlɛnd]
great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

[ɛvɪdə́ɪsɪŋ] [prɪ[əsɪsk]
[ɪngrʌ², grəgɛɪʃɪŋ] [ɛvɪdɛ́nsɪŋ] [lɔktɪs]
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;2;5-25 ID 009 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

STARTS AT ~~PARAGRAPH~~ A1

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

c-we
he
said, "Come with me in/the car! 4. We will take your/boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

[wi²]
9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

soon the dog

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow/dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

it c-was pet day c-at
it is a
is a pet/day that

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

c-rescues [ri]
c-starving [stə²]
[dénis] [den] [dis]
the
③ spot
③ c-speeding
① speed

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

the
of

the eager c-spectators who
[spektərz] who
[pʌ-pi]

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

c-innings
[ɪn]
innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[prəvaɪzli] [ápətents]
[prəf, prəv] [a², ʌp]
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[s, sevrəli]
the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

their positions.

[ɪndʌ́stri] [æd, ǽdvənsɪs]
A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

[dʒiəládʒɪsts]
[dʒiə, dʒiəlá²]
[vɛnz] NT
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

c-effective c-newer [rifaɪndɪŋ]
NT [ɛfərənt] [nɛ²] [faɪ²]
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

c-resulted
result [r, rɛltə]
crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

valve
volume of crude oil.

as c-in c-former
[dʒoʊs] the [fɛl²]
A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[pərsəv-vɛ́zli] [æɛ́n-təvli]
[vaɪr, vaɪrəsli] [pərsə, pərs] listen [ʌtɛn]
spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

c-exhausted ② [hǽzətəd] ④ c-for
grin of [kan-tɛm-tʌs] [ɛgz] ① [hæz] ③ from
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

c-circumstances
[krɪz-sər-kʌmstæns]
[krɪt, krɪtɪsəz]
moment as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

[fənimiə]
[hǽipəɛts] [fən]
A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

c-inconsistent appeared
inconsiderate universal [æp, æp-pərplæd]
would [ʌ², ʌn]
were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop

c-principles [fɪzəkɪsts] mathematics [sæt, stæt∫juər-ɪnz]
[ɛkjurɛt] [prɪnsɪp, prɪn] [fɪz] [stɛɪt, sæɛtɪs]
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

c-cooperate [hóol-ti]
[ku²]
c-numerous
[noʊm]
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[æs-sámpʃəs]
assumptions.

[saɪdərəl]
[sɪd, sɪdr] [æs-stramətə] contrast in [ɛnfanətəl]
[ɛnf, ɛntən]

A12 1. In a concluding/lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at/ [ʌpági] apogee and at [périgi] perigee with the

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at/ [æfɛlɪjʌn] aphelion and at [pərhílɪn] perihelion.

[ɪn, intəráget] [ivaɪdənsɪŋ] [prikásjuəs] [lʌsídɪti]
[lʌsi]

2. The students interrogated him,/ evidencing precociousness and/ lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 42;2;35-55 ID 010 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 7.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

c-with
[w]

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy

called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father.

9. "have a good time."

[beɪtɪfəl]

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,

"Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

laugh

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals

to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them

was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break

he

c-it
he

away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

[dʊrɪŋ]

well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

c-rescues
[rl²]

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea

[æksɪnɪts]/ are c-starving
[s-s]

accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

[dins]/ zoo c-as
us

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

highway

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large

[ɛzə]

country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only a

[Kansɪvɪə/aɪz]

[irəp] visit [pálʌ]

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco/Polo.

c-he
the

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler

[frʌ̃²]

for many years.

specters

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought

endings

innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

[riKʌ², kwaɪar]

③ c-earlier
② eagerly [i²]

[parviəsli] [ʌpántments] specters ① [i²] ④ [kritɪsaɪd]

who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[s-s-sévərəli]
[s-s-sə²]

the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took

[tɛ:ns]

potions

their positions.

[s-dástri] c-increased [ævénɪsɪz]
[ɪndástrɪəs] [ɪ²] [risɛ́nt] [ævénɪs(ɪ²]

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

c-geologists
NT

c-veins
[vẽ]
[v, v, vaɪ²]

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

c-very
[vɛr]

of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer/methods of refining

[Kud]
[Kr]

c-quality fluid

result [rei-tioə] [kwə², a²]

crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

A11; 2 ④ [fizIkIs]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 24;1;0-25 ID 011 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.8

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother ∅ 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43;1;25-35 ID 012 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY BLACK

READING LEVEL 4.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot

speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, ā large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in ā higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ā given volume of crude oil.

STOP

A8; 2 ④ [ʌp, ápnənts]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43:1:35-50 ID 013 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 4.3

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I ~~come down~~ NT. 5. Come here,

537226

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange

animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43;1;50-65 ID 014 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 6.2

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a very large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a

few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. *Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

[in-kən-sistənt] [ən-ivərsəli] apply
were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop
③ [mæθmiʃən]* ② [fisiks] ④ [mæθəmæ-tiK] ② [ʃtəiʃ-tiʃəns]*
[ə-kjúrit] ① [fiziK.fisə] ③ [mət] ① [stəiʃəns]
accurate principles very capable/ physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to
[kamperit] [hool-hartili]
[kəm]
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and/
c-assumptions
[əs-səm,sẽ]
assumptions.

STOP

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sideral spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion. 2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if spurious calm and peace.

A9; 2 c-have
P-geologists [hæ]
[dʒioɑládʒiks] [hæ]
[dʒioɑlad]
GEOLOGISTS HAVE

A11; 1 ④ P-[hapáθiz]

A11; 2 ⑦ [mæθəmazíʃənz]
⑥ [məz]

A11, 2 ⑤ c-statis-ticians
④ P-[stæsis]
③ [stəiʃəns]

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 43; 2; 5-25 ID 015 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black
READING LEVEL 3.5
STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1
A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father

said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo.

5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

② c-warriors ④ through eight hard c-fought
① [wɔr] ③ [f-f]

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was required to defeat the much feared Champions,

c-opponents
[privijəsli] [ʌp]
who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized

[sevərli]
[sevərl]
the umpire severely ∅ 4. Now their faces were tense ⊙ with excitement c-as and as the players took their positions.

c-industry by recent advance
[ɪns] [æ²]
A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

c-new vines c-producing
news product
2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

very c-effective ③ refine
gushers [ef] method ① refining
of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining

④ crude [reɪtiɔ]
② crude c-resulted recent [redi²]
crude oil which have resulted in ā higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ā given volume of crude oil.

as a c-former
a [f]
[ðə]
A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[Kantɪ-nəsli]
[vʌlgərəsli] [Kant, Kantɪ, Kant] previously [ðə] other c-attentively
spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively

[kʌ́ntɛntəs]
the [kʌmpɛ́t]
but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for ā

exhaust
[sər-kʌm-st-stæmuz] [ʌ́nɛbəl]
moment ∅ as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. 2. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SLM TEXT Gray TAPE 43; 2:35-50 ID 016 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran.

4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played

for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog.

4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane/pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, ā large country in eastern/Asia, had many of the/comforts of a rich/civilized nation. 3. Only ā few people from Europe had visited this/distant region. 4. One was the famous/Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A5-4 P-whose

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44:1:0-20 ID 017 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 5.2

STARTS AT PARAGRAPH A1

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots may have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail

from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from [dis] dense [dinsən] jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators [spektərz] who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a [f] run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously [privīz] defeated all opponents [ʌ-pīnjən]. 3. The spectators [spektərz] had earlier criticized the umpire severely [sēr]. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry [indʌstrə] has been greatly increased by recent [risēnt] advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective [eri] also are newer methods of refining [rifaīnding] crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio [rēshiō] [rēshi] of quality [kwälə-ti] [kwälə] fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

[rispans]

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He

[vaigor-as-dgesli] [kəntinjulis]
[vaidgór]
spoke/ vigorously, continuous, and [persesfəli] persuasively while the others listened attentively

but in grim and/ [kəmtempjuəs] contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a

c-circumstances
[s-sər-kəs-s]
moment; as often happens in such/circumstances he became confused and was unable to

resume speaking.

[fínəmenə]
[pinəmínə]
[h,hai-páθəsis] [fəisikəl] [pínəmin] [filisáf-sáfərz]
[filás]

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers

were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop

[fəisəsiks]
[fəisə, fəisiks]
[fəis-s, fəisə]
[mæθəmátʃukənz]
[stétistiksənz]
[s-s, stetis]
[ækjurit]
accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to

[mərímbəlz]
[varəiri] [nu, nu, nu]
[varəin]
[hoothartli]
c-and
as
cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and

[æzəm-sam-tʃənz]
[æzzu²]
assumptions.

[saidərəl]
[æs-tróonəmər]
[æs-tra²]
[in-fəin-i-testinəl]
A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sideral spaces, the astronomer contrasted the/ infinitesimal

difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at/ [ə-pádʒi] apogee and at perigee with the

great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at/ [afən, afə-ləən] aphélion and at/ [pi-pirihiləən] perihelion.

[intər-rágeitid]
[pri-koosi-nes]
[lusi-dit-ti]
[lus]
2. The students interrogated him, evidencing/ precociousness and/ lucidity in expression.

STOP

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44;1;35-45 ID 018 AGE 11 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I go come down. 5. Come here,

Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They runs ran and run ran.

Said the c-boy girl
c-look
[θæ², lo²]
4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something/ in the

boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy/made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play/with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break āway. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A3; 4 c-we c-will

A4; 5 [raf]

A5; 3
8 pets c-to c-do many
7 c-pets of at
6 P-[p, p]
5 [pin]
4 their [pi², pi²]
3 P-their place
2 those
1 [ð]
THEIR PETS TO DO MANY

A5, 6 had

A4; 1
5 White Snow
4 with [s]
3 [w]
2 white
1 [w]
WHITE SNOW

A5; 4
7 P-goat/
6 [gæmi]
5 P-whose get
4 choose
3 [s-s] shoes
2 P-whose
1 [s]
WHOSE GOAT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 44:1: 60-70 ID 019 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black
44:2: 0-23

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat/with us." 5. Soon the boy/called,/"Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to/make snow/animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out/of the house. 5. When he saw/the snow/dog/he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was/pet/day/at the fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals/to begin. 3. They had trained their pets/to do many different tricks. 4. Among them/was a/tall boy/whose goat made/trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it/heard the band it/became quiet. 7. During the/parade it danced so well/that it/won a/prize.

A6 1. Airplane/ pilots have many/ important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/ dangerous rescues in land and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring/ strange animals from/ dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A4;3 (5) c-next
(4) [nɛʔk]
NEXT

A6;1 (8) airplane c-pilots
(7) p- [paʔ]
(6) [pi, pilat]
(5) [pɹl]
(4) [praɪ-lɑt]
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A6;1 [im-pɔrnten]
[im-pɔr-pɔrnt-tn]
IMPORTANT

A6;2 (4) f-[freɪd]
FREIGHT

A6;3 (7) R-rescues
(6) [res]
(5) R-dangerous [reɪz, reɪl]
(4) [dʒɔrɛnʒ]
DANGEROUS RESCUES

A6;4 (10) [dʒɪldiz]
(9) [dʒʌŋ, dʒɔʔ, dʒɛnɪti]
(8) [dʒʌŋɡlin]
(7) [dʒʌnɛ-klin]
JUNGLES

A6;5 (6) R-traffic
(5) [tɛw, tɛf]
(4) [t, tɛɹ]
TRAFFIC

A6;5 (7) [saʊndɪŋ]
(4) [saʊn]
SPEEDING

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 45:1:0-35 ID 020 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.1

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I/come/down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play/with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my/kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy/made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in/the car! 4. We/will take your boat/with us." 5. Soon the boy called,/"Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good/time."

A4 1. One day/five children/went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long/time and/then/began to make snow animals. 3. One of the/animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door/came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said,/"Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A4;1 ④ "beautiful"
③ "" beautiful""
② " big one" < Child misunderstands the cue, and repeats BIG ONE as the correct word >
① "" big one "" < Teacher refers to size of the word >
BEAUTIFUL

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 45; 1:40-56 ID 021 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.6

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me/go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the/boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One/morning a boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the/car." 4. We will/take your boat/with us." 5. Soon the boy/called, "Please stop. 6. I see/water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out/to play in/the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā/long time and/then began to make/snow animals. 3. One of the/animals was/ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children/laughed. 7. Now we have ā dog that can bark."

STOP

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so

A4;6 < The teacher told child, she skipped a line 7

someone P-snow dogs/ [ruf-ruf] [bju-bju]

SAW THE / SNOW DOG, HE SAID, / BOW-WOW.

laugh [hm]

THE CHILDREN LAUGHED. ^

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 45:1:55-76 ID C22 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.5 45:2:0-2 46:0-20

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something/in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said,/ "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I/play here?" 8. "Yes,"/said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog/he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a/dog that/can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the/fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to/break away. 6. When it heard/the/band it became quiet. 7. During the/parade/it/danced so well that it/won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane/ pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly/passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another Ø 3. Sometimes they make/ dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people/or/herds are/starving. 4. They/ bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our/zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and/spot speeding cars/on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems

A3;2 ④ c-can
CAN

A5;3 ④ they have c-trained
THEY HAD TRAINED

A5;4 ⑥ made trouble
⑤ c-made / P-trouble
④ [mel]
MADE TROUBLE

A6;2 ⑩ [pæt, pæs, pæsɪnərz] / P-freight
⑨ c-passengers
⑧ P-[pæs]
⑦ [pæt, pæs]
⑥ P-[pæs, pætən]
⑤ [pæs pæt]
④ [pæt'sɪznər]
PASSENGERS FREIGHT

A5;7 < TAPE SWITCHED AND CHILD BEGAN SENTENCE AGAIN >

II KICKED AND TRIED HARD TO BREAK AWAY ②
and break

A6;4 ⑤ they c-bring c-strange
④ [br]
THEY BRING STRANGE

A6;5 us c-traffic
AS TRAFFIC

STUDY Sim TEXT Gray TAPE 46;1:45-70 ID 023 AGE 09 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

46;2;

READING LEVEL 1.7

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the/boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This/is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the/boat. 7. It is/my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a/boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?"/he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will/take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called,/"Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the/beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog/next door came out of/the house. 5. When he/saw the snow/dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet/day at the/fair. 2. The children were/waiting for the/parade of animals to begin. 3. They had/trained their pets to do many different/tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy/whose goat/made/trouble for him. 5. It/kicked and tried hard to/break away. 6. When it/heard the band it/became/quiet. 7. During the/parade it/danced so well that it/won a/prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A5;2 ④ P-parade
PARADE

A6;2 < Teacher asked child to repeat phrase THEY FLY. The 7
child then repeated "they fly."

A6;2 ④ [fraigent]
FREIGHT

A6;3 < Prompt was "hurts" not
HERDS 7

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47:1; 5-26 ID 024 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.2

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to/the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play/here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day/five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day/at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do/many/different tricks. 4. Among them was ā tall boy/whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked/and/tried hard to/break āway. 6. When it heard the/band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it/won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given volume of crude oil.

A6;3 (4) c-accident
ACCIDENT

A6;3 (4) c-starving
STARVING

STUDY SUM TEXT Gray TAPE 47:1; 25:50 ID 025 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.5

START look c-mother lock

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous rescues in/land/and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are/starving. 4. They bring strange animals/from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They/also/serve/as/traffic/police/and spot speeding cars/on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A3;2 (4) c-can
CAN

A3;6 (4) P-water
WATER

A5;5 (8) C-hard
(7) P-[hard]
(6) tried [haeard]
(5) P-tried [hard]
(4) TRIED HARD

A5;7 (4) c-parade
PARADE

A6;1 (6) P- [pəlanz]
(5) [pilanz, pla?]
(4) P-airplane [pil-lanz]
AIRPLANE PILOTS

A3;5 (4) P- Please
PLEASE

A4;1 (7) c- played
(6) snow (0) they play
(5) snow ^ they
SNOW THEY PLAYED

A5;6 (5) P- quiet
(4) [kwit]
QUIET

A5;7 (4) P-won
WON

A6;2 (5) P- freight
(4) fright
FREIGHT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47:2:5-15 ID 026 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.8

START ③ Come here

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

mom
go
④ mom
③ mom
① mother

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat∅ 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

wait
ask
call

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

with
animal
animal
c-out [a?]
when he c-saw the snow c-dog
the snow [do?]
went
now we c-have
can

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet∅ 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

train
trick
[wu]
[tru]
began
quietly

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A6;4 < Teacher tells student to slow-down and repeat 7

⑥ P- starving
⑤ [stɛnɪŋ]
④ [star] ⑦ they bring
STARVING. THEY BRING

A6;5 < Teacher asked student to repeat TRAFFIC 7

④ as traveling policemen and spot
③ as [trɑ]
AS TRAFFIC POLICE AND SPOT

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47; 2:25-40 ID 027 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 6.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, run little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning ā boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in to c-the the car! 4. We will take to [ø] your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the next dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark." now c-we have he have

A5 1. It was it was a pet day at c-at for the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It he kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When when c-it it it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich civilized nation. 3. Only ā few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only ā run was required/to defeat/the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer/methods of refining/ crude oil which have/resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from ā given volume of crude oil.

A10 1. In response to the impulse of habit Joseph rose and spoke as in former days. 2. He spoke vigorously, continuously, and persuasively while the others listened attentively but in grim and contemptuous silence. 3. Finally exhausted, Joseph hesitated for a moment; as often happens in such circumstances he became confused and was unable to resume speaking.

A11 1. Many of the hypotheses about physical phenomena formulated by early philosophers were inconsistent and in most cases could not be universally applied. In order to develop accurate principles very capable physicists, mathematicians, and statisticians had to cooperate wholeheartedly over long periods of time to verify numerous basic facts and assumptions.

A12 1. In a concluding lecture on sidereal spaces, the astronomer contrasted the infinitesimal difference in the distance of the moon from the earth at apogee and at perigee with the great difference in the distance of the earth from the sun at aphelion and at perihelion.

2. The students interrogated him, evidencing precociousness and lucidity in expression.

A13 1. During a hiatus in the desultory firing, the apt lieutenant clambered wearily over the detritus piled against the redoubts. 2. Beneath a canopy of empyrean blue lay the quiet, bucolic landscape, its pristine beauty now defiled by myriad diminutive promontories thrown up by the mortar shells, but radiating momentarily an inexplicable if spurious calm and peace.

A11; 2 (4) P. mathematicans
MATHEMATICANS

A11; 2 (4) [hardadli]
WHOLEHEARTEDLY

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 47;2;45-55 ID 028 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

see c-me
my

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

they

A2 1. Ā boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

c-it I c-kitten [ku?]

A3 1. One morning ā boy made ā boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have ā good time."

please stop

day five children went out to play in the
in
in the

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for ā long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was ā dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have ā dog that can bark."

3 the ✱

2 when he saw the snow

1 when he saw the

it c-was
is ā

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won ā prize.

train

c-ā
the

he

c-tried [tra]

when it heard the
when it heard the

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

STOP

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science.

2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A4;5 ① when he saw the snow
WHEN HE SAW THE SNOW

A7;2 ④ P·eastern
EASTERN

A8;1 the [idʒər] spectators
p

THE EAGER SPECTATORS

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 21:1; 30-45 50-55 ID 033 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea/ accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot/ speeding cars on highways.

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A7;5 ⑤ [spatən]
④ [spat-nik]
SPOKEN

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 4171;55-65 ID 034 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL 2.0

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

airplane c-pilots [pla?]

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many/important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, [f, fraltin] freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make/dangerous/[ri-sals] rescues in land and sea/ [ed, edisment] accidents, and drop food/ where people are/hard or herds and c-starving are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from/dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic policemen police and spot/ [sepin]/ speeding cars on highways.

but China c-ā large was large

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of/Europe was ā very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern/Alaska Asia, had many of the comforts of ā rich c-civilized civilized [sl?] nation. 3. Only ā few people from/Europe c-had visit had [w] visited this desert distant [risəli] [ridzəli] region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great rule ruler for many years.

STOP

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

STUDY SIM TEXT Gray TAPE 15;1:0-30 ID 035 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL Gray 1.9

START

A1 1. Look, Mother, look. 2. See me go. 3. I go up. 4. I come down. 5. Come here, Mother. 6. Come and play with me.

A2 1. A boy said, "Run, little girl. 2. Run with me to the boat." 3. They ran and ran. 4. "This is fun," said the boy. 5. "Look," said the girl. 6. "I see something in the boat. 7. It is my kitten. 8. She wants to play."

A3 1. One morning a boy made a boat. 2. "Where can I play with it?" he asked. 3. Father said, "Come with me in the car! 4. We will take your boat with us." 5. Soon the boy called, "Please stop. 6. I see water. 7. May I play here?" 8. "Yes," said Father. 9. "have a good time."

A4 1. One day five children went out to play in the beautiful white snow. 2. They played for a long time and then began to make snow animals. 3. One of the animals was a dog. 4. Soon the dog next door came out of the house. 5. When he saw the snow dog he said, "Bow-wow." 6. The children laughed. 7. "Now we have a dog that can bark."

A5 1. It was pet day at the fair. 2. The children were waiting for the parade of animals to begin. 3. They had trained their pets to do many different tricks. 4. Among them was a tall boy whose goat made trouble for him. 5. It kicked and tried hard to break away. 6. When it heard the band it became quiet. 7. During the parade it danced so well that it won a prize.

585 274

A6 1. Airplane pilots have many important jobs. 2. They fly passengers, freight, and mail from one city to another. 3. Sometimes they make dangerous rescues in land and sea accidents, and drop food where people or herds are starving. 4. They bring strange animals from dense jungles to our zoos. 5. They also serve as traffic police and spot speeding cars on highways.

STOP

A7 1. Hundreds of years ago, most of Europe was a very poor region. 2. But China, a large country in eastern Asia, had many of the comforts of a rich civilized nation. 3. Only a few people from Europe had visited this distant region. 4. One was the famous Marco Polo. 5. He learned some of the languages that were spoken in China and served its great ruler for many years.

A8 1. The eager spectators who had cheered the plucky Warriors through eight hard-fought innings were silent. 2. Only a run was required to defeat the much feared Champions, who had previously defeated all opponents. 3. The spectators had earlier criticized the umpire severely. 4. Now their faces were tense with excitement as the players took their positions.

A9 1. The oil industry has been greatly increased by recent advances in science. 2. Geologists have discovered new ways of locating veins of oil-producing rock. 3. Problems of gusher control have been solved. 4. Very effective also are newer methods of refining crude oil which have resulted in a higher ratio of quality fuel oil from a given

A1; 4 (4) I come down
I COME DOWN

A6; 5 (4) stopped/
SPOT

A5; 1 (3) it c-was
(4) it saw
IT WAS

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;2;19-22 ID 001 AGE 10.4 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at (in) his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the (a) happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out (c-out [aosJ]) hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears (bear) were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then (and then they) they (they) turned slowly around and went back the way that (c-come) they had come (come).

STOP

588 277

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1,2,25-30 ID 002 AGE 10.5 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

[dʒɛlθi] blow
[gɛli] blow
[gul]

START
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

e- perfect
[prɔ, pri]
[prɛkt]
[vɛsɛn] e-the parks
[vɪsɛn] to
bicycle

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

e-sunshine
[sʌ?]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

[dɛθ]
did not

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

did not
e-wrote
[woa?]
a
day

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

decided what to do
[dip-skrɛbd] what to do

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;2;28-33 ID 003 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX _____ ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

in the c-wind what [w] P-gently blow [generali] c-through thought

It was a beautiful September (Summer) day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside/in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear (c-hear [hɪ²]) the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days. (day)

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking ([haɪ²]) in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. (c-a c-tree the [+s]) James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew (know) that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back/the way that they had come. (come)

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1,1,35-40 ID 004 AGE 9.8 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

c-standing
tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear [S] standing next to ā tree.

the bear was
James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that^ bears were dangerous.

c-what
try [w]
They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

the way they had
the way that had
they
and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

[dʒentəli]
[sɛstɛmbər] [k]
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

play
trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

this of
new desk in his new classroom and looked out^the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-his
what c-she c-board [ʃ]
to [boad]
day
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;2;38-42 ID 005 AGE 10.2 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

c-September [s,septɛ:m] (3) P-gently [bilow] through the [win] (1) getting blow through the

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

(4) tree (3) but c-no

(2) tree (1) [oon]

trees. It was a perfect day for* visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

(4) c-children c-sunshine sun

(2) [tʃju] [sʌ²]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

he c-didn't he didn't not [dɛ]

[lukted] of

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

(3) his [mi²]* (3) [drimwɑɹ]

(3) [mɛt] (2) c-dreaming

(1) [mi²] (1) drow

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days. day

Time _____

Story # 2

P-hiking [hɛkiŋ] they c-had c-walked were hiking (4) [ʃer]* (2) [ʃɛr] (3) foot (1) [ʃi¹ ʃʊt²]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. sitting

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

(3) decided* (2) [difit] (1) [disə²]

minute then they they

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come. came

STOP

Time _____

STORY 1, LINE 2 [vɛsi-tɪŋ] the park

[vɛs]

[vɛsliŋ] the park

[vɛsted]

VISITING THE PARK

STORY 1, LINE 5 (4) P-mind

MIND

STORY 1, LINE 5 (4) P-dreaming

DREAMING

STORY 2, LINE 1 (5) P-their (6) foot
THEIR FEET

STORY 2, LINE 4 (5) P-decide
(4) c-decide
DECIDE

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;47-53 ID 006 AGE _____ GRADE 004 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 2

P-hiking
[hakiŋ]
[hʌ²]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked at a long way and their feet were (1) [wɛrpt]

(4) P-tired
(3) track
(2) [t,tɑ]

c-take ā
let ē
[lɛ²]

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

but they
they
c-that
[ð]

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

c-trying
minute [dei]
P-decide what to do
[distrap] what to do
c-slowly
[s]

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come
came

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

(4) P-gently (5) blowing
(2) [greinli] (3) blowing
(1) [gro²]

c-September
[sʌ²]

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

P-perfect
[propfik]
[prop]

c-no
or

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-sunshine
sun

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

[distant]

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-his
he's
his

[didʒent]

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;1;40-45 ID 007 AGE 10.5 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful September (summer) day. The sky was (c-was [wa]) clear and the wind was gently (dzentalin) blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball (c-baseball basket), but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his (the) new desk in his (her) new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He (he did) didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of (on) the happy summer days (day).

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a (c-ā [ʌ?]) long way (ways) and their feet were tired. They (c-they [ð]) were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that (they knew c-that what) bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way (back Ø the way) that they had come.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1,2; 55-60 ID 008 AGE 10.1 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were

c-tired
tied
tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

So they
^ They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

③ the sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the
① the sky was clear
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

④ trees. it was a perfect day
④a perfect day
trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat down on at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-she wrote
he wrote
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;2;60- ID 009 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

③ it was ā beautiful September day
② it [wʌ²]

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

① day
[dʒentəll]
④ c-happy c-summer
③ [hæp]
② [s]
①

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

out
[dedin]
c-decide
[s]
[kæ̃:]

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1:2:60-65 ID 010 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. c-they [ðe] They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. ① P-[tæ?] # ② Tommy sat ③ Tim Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked [lukted] out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. what c-she should [ʃ] His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days. c-his mind was far c-mind was far he [ma] of the c-happy [hæp] STOP

STORY #1 ① c-Tony sat

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 1;2;65-67 ID 011 AGE 9.6 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting (visitors) the park (bark [bɔ²]), riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony (c-Tony [toω]) sat at his new desk in his new (c-new [n]) classroom and looked out of the window. He didn't (dit,int) hear the teacher talking. He didn't (dit,int) see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far āway dreaming of the happy summer days (day).

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking (hiding) in the forest. They had walked (walkt,t) ā long way and their feet were tired (dit). They were ābout to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree (standing next to ā c-tree [stri]).

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood (c-stood [s]) very still for ā moment (P-moment [ma] [matin]) trying to decide (P-decide [di², di] [di², di]) what to do. Then they turned slowly āround (when) and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3.1.1-5 ID 012 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

his mind was far away dreaming of the happy
of the happy
dreaming of happy

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;1;4-8 ID 013 AGE 10.3 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START

c-forest
[flow²]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were (was)

tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree.

James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-the
they

and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

c-visiting
[bizit]

trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-sat
[sɛt²]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3-1-5-15 ID 014 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX _____ ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START

c- September
Summer

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

c-no [n]

Ⓐ Tony sat c-at his
Ⓐ on his

Ⓐ new desk
Ⓐ new desk

the

c-out
up

c-his
[h]

day

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ⓐ long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

bear was

c-very
[dʌ?]

came

601290

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3.1; 21-26 ID 015 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

c-it
it's

summer

p-gently
glittering
[KIL]

It was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

② c-base ball ④ c-but
① [basket-bɔ²] ③ [bʌtɪ²]

trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

c-sunshine
[s]

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

he didn't c-hear

of

care+that

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

c-his mind c-was
he mind [wʌ²]
he mind what

④ the happy summer
③ happy
① happy ② summer

c-she
[hɪ²]

[drimɪŋ]

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

c-had
[hæ²]

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were

③ they were about to c-take a
① come ② ā

c-standing
[s]

tired. They were ābout to take a rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

c-bears
[b]

P-dangerous
dragons
[t, drə, dræ]

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

disguise

They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

c-come
[KæŋI]

and went back the way that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;1;25-35 ID 016 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START
It was ā beautiful/ September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no

children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the/ forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were

tired. They were ābout to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly āround/

and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;1;49-53 ID 017 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

but they knew c-that what are [daundʒɛrəs]

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

But

They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

c-come came

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in the his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she had wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;1;55-60 ID 018 AGE 10.3 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were ābout to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

c-the way
they way

Time _____

Story # 1

It was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

c-sat
[s]
set

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;1;58-60 ID 019 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX _____ ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 2

c-forest [foɑ] c-walked want

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

minute

c-come [k]

Time _____

Story # 1

[dʒentəli]

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

c-trees [s] c-perfect [f] [baɪs-sɪtɪŋ] c-sunshine sun c-didn't [dɪ²] c-summer sum

STOP

Time _____

ack

TUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;1;60-65 ID 020 AGE 10.2 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY Black

EADING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked c-ā [ə] a long way and their feet were

tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

c-had [wʌ?] c-that [ð]
James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

c-what [w] c-what [wʌt] then they
They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

then c-come [kæ?]
and^went back the way that they had come. ry ys.

Time _____

Story # 1

t was ā beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently [gloastri] glowing blowing through the

rees. It was a [parfǽkt] perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball [basketball], but no

hildren were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat [s] c-sat at his

c-in c-his it he
ew desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking [taking].

e didn't see
e didn't see what she wrote on the board. c-his c-mind he [m, mæ] His mind was^far so away dreaming of the happy summer days. day
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;2;1-5 ID 021 AGE 10.2 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY Black

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

it c-was
it [32]
always

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gentle gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, and riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked c-out at out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer day days.

Time _____

Story # 2

c-they the

c-way walk

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. c-then they the Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that c-they toi that they had come.

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;2;25-30 ID 022 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

skies were P-gently c-no the was [fel]

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.
STOP

c-Robert [rɑ'] ever the are / P-dangerous [dʒɔks] c-very [ɛ'']

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3,2,28-34 ID 023 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

START

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

gentle

c-visiting [vɪzəɹi]

[pərfɛkt]

was

a

c-days day

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

c-hiking [hʌ²]

to

STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3,2,34-36 ID 024 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 1

START
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was/ p-gently gently blowing through the trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing c-baseball [ambel] baseball, but no children were outside in the c-sunshine [s] sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at his new desk in the his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.

Time _____

Story # 2

James and Robert were out c-hiking [hk'] hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree. James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for ā c-moment [mn'] moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly āround and went back the way that they had c-come came come.
STOP

300

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3;2;36-[illegible] ID 025 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked a long way and their feet were tired. They were about to take a rest when they saw a big brown bear standing next to a tree. James and Robert had never seen a real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous. They stood very still for a moment trying to decide what/to do. Then they turned slowly around and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the trees. It was a perfect day for visiting the park, riding bicycles or playing baseball, but no children were outside in the sunshine because it was the first day of school. Tony sat at/his new desk in his new classroom and looked out the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking. He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY MIY TEXT _____ TAPE 3:1:15-20 ID 026 AGE _____ GRADE 04 SEX _____ ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL _____ READABILITY _____

Story # 2

START
James and Robert were out hiking in the forest. They had walked ā long way and their feet (feets) were

tired. They were about to take ā rest when they saw ā big brown bear standing next to ā tree.

James and Robert had never seen ā real bear before, but they knew that bears were dangerous.

(the/)
They stood very still for ā moment trying to decide what to do. Then they turned slowly around

(went back) (c-the) (to) (that) (that they) (came)
and went back the way that they had come.

Time _____

Story # 1

(5) (P-the-) (wind was) (5) (P-gently) (4) (NT) (7) (blow) (8) (though) (12) (the)
(1) (they wanted was) (1) (clearly) (10) ([bloo]li) (9) (that) (6) (the)
It was a beautiful September day. The sky was clear and the wind was gently blowing through the

(13) (c-trees) (it-was)
(11) (streets) [wə]
trees. It was ā perfect day for visiting the (ā) park, riding bicycles or playing baseball (basketball), but no

(c-children)
(child)
children were outside in the/sunshine (c-sunshine) [s] because it was the (ā) first day of school. Tony sat at his

new desk in his new classroom and looked out (of) the window. He didn't hear the teacher talking.

([dunli]) (P-she-wrote)
([dõ,dont]) (P-she wanted)
([dont,]) (the)
He didn't see what she wrote on the board. His mind was far away dreaming of the (he) [mãi] happy summer days.
STOP

Time _____

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1 TAPE 2;1;0-29 ID 001 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

③ the
① the

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The
④ c-island
② [ailand]
island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly.

couldn't c-leave [bili?] c-cried [t]

4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his NARS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

when

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

they first c-tried [tʃaɪʃɪt]

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

the c-seal [siə?]

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal [s-soldan] SOLDEN the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become CAREFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

③ the ① the

④ seal needed c-more

② seal needed [mɔ?]

c-stewed [soɑ?]

c-and [æ?]

c-of [ə?]

c-become [bikə?]

7. 1. It was not long before John had discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNS 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

c-when [wɛ̃?]

c-drowns [drɑɑ?]

c-shore [ʃər]

he c-liked [laɪ?]

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would SPEND HALF A DAY SWIMMING ALONE and. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

towards

spent

c-as [æʔ] c-a [əʔ]

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem

c-Albert's Albert

because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad

scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was

old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the

the fish c-land [læʔ]

side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WAGON

and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped

back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SIT in

the boat./ 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert

went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his

c-had/feed [hæʔ]

mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There

was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide

OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking

c-boxes [baʔ]

around for something to play with./ 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round,

③ and ① and

smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and

④ that ② that*

that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert though this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRIT. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance/he HEAR

c-who-who

who the

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

because father

father

13. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's

c-horn c-sped

[hɔ̃?] [spɛ?]

horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

and looked

c-John c-help ③ c-Mother was running up to

[dʒam] [hɛ?] ① Father was running up to

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

④ the tower

② the tower

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

c-small

[S]

started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

John c-took a lamp

had a lamp

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

in

with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

[poosəl]

[pəuse?]

and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POUREL out, there was a big splash.

c-afraid

[əfreɪ?]

Knocking c-into the c-hanging

in the [hɛ?]

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

c-the

[θ]

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

high above, Mother and Father
[mæð]
15. 1. High above ~~,~~ Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

c-ship
[ʃ]
away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

c-as headquarters
and
and headquarters
+the c-fuel
[fjuə?]
as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

a mouth for
c-received a mouth for/
[ɹ?]
received a MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

11;8 <intonation of ② that suggests reader was forming a relative clause;
intonation of corrected ④ that sounds like a demonstrative>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-5 TAPE 2;1;32-end 2;2;0-10 ID 002 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse/ on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named/ 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

c-stone [S]
③ Keep
① keep
④ the big light blinking
② the big blinking

2. 1. One afternoon John was LYING on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

c-what
c-on [wə] [a?]
a little c-squeal [S]
c-to/ and/

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to/ ENT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

out to
to
c-string [S]
c-return
c-would [rifə?] [K]

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BAT because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

the

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLANDER 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in (in the glove / one of the glove) the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal SUCKED (suck) the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become PERNSFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal MOPPING. 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him (to) and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper (c-they [n,wə?]) they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He (c-liked [l]) liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to (didn't want to c-swim John [wə?,ɔ?ɔds] go [swl?]) swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. 4. He and John were always TOGETHERNESS. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over to the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WHONS and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still BID in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide open OPENING so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought this was even better. 11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

and c-went [wẽ?]

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HATCHED the c-who-who the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPEEDING to the door to look at c-the [t] the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED HITTING HER HEAD SO HARD THAT SHE FAINTED. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to/light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with kerosene [karθsin] [kars] and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene [karəsin] [kʌ?] POURED out, there was a big splash. unopen [karəsin]

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

in c-flames [felmz]

c-suddenly
[hʌnə]

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

mother father

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

father for c-wasting
[ɪz]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

c-the
[ð]

received a RAMENT for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

c-he
[hiʔ]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-3 TAPE 4;1;0-40 ID 004 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL POOR

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on a Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship/in the distance it (it c-looked look) looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he (he c-rotted [ra˞]) ROTTED on what he had (on c-what on the) thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John (c-John Johnny) helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone (c-alone [ə]). 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up (look up), Mother (c-let [l]) let out (of) a little (c-little [s]) squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and (c-and he) added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish and he had caught that morning/and brought two little (c-little [l]) ones to the (c-seal [b]) seal. 3. The baby seal CHEWED UP the fish. 4. It was too small yet/to EAT (soiled [s] c-food [s-sɔɪl˞] [fu˞]) solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother (c-would will) would return.

4. 1. John was awake (qwoke/ [ə˞]) at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from his BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up (c-picking himself up [pɪkɪ] himself up) he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was a the baby seal, setting settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe at on the [koʊʔ, poʊtiɛt] COTATE

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal sucked the c-milk stuck the [m] SUCKING the milk. 3. John gently wiped the spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the and seal needed more than just milk. 5. * So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal [əʔdaptəd] adopted John and his family ∅ 9. And and c-John c-called the seal John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that c-Albert [æʔ] Albert could not swim. 2. When ② when ③ they c-had ① took they had been out in a the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal [drɑʊndɪŋ] DROWNING

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water ∅ 5. Deeper and deeper ⊙ they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He c-liked [l] liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward towards the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always [t,tɑpoʊ-θɪnd] TAPOTHEN. 5. Albert thought John was ② his mother. ①

9. 1. One day as soon/as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem
at one
at one/ c-once c-John it c-was
because it was time for Albert's LUMBER. 3. Once John/ caught a fish ∅ and it was a mad [meiʔ]

scramble to get/it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was

old enough to catch his own fish ∅ 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held ā fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH

AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked/and watched the fish land in the WATER/

and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water./ 5. Albert leaped
in
c-forth in [sɐ̃tmɩnt]
back/and forth in excitement ∅ 6. Watching the fish swim away, ⊙ Albert still SAT in
[fɔrʔ]

the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert
c-looked
went in after/it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his [l]

mother and father at supper that Albert/ had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.
and
c-few c-nights [l] c-later
fewer night later his c-wanted ③ c-there
[waeʔt] ① they
11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There
④ c-was that/were
② [wɔʔ] [haʊʔ] the door that were/ door
was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked./ 3. The doors were wide
[n,nɐ̃ts]/
NOCE so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking start to look

around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.
c-fuel drum
[sam-θɩŋ] a a [fjuʔ] a
6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round,
because c-the lid
lid [lʔ] easily could
smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FAST he could easily stand on/them and

that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.
to
③ c-thought this was even better
① [Kaʔ]/ ② even better
10. Albert thought this was even better.

c-Albert
[ɐ]
drum
11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPIM to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was BOWLING to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly he filled a bucket with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POURING out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

c-the c-heat
shed. 11. But it was too late, ⊙ he heated the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

to c-his [ɹʔ]
up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

saw that the ship
15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship/ had been in seen the flames ⊙ and was turning

away just in time ∅ 2. Later, John and his family listened to their/ ship-to-shore radio

c-scolded [S] was
as headquarters SCOLDED Father for wasting the fuel. 3. fewer A few days later, Father

c-received rescued of c-the crew. [dəʔ]
received a REWARD for saving the ship/ and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

c-shouldn't have been playing
should have been playing
Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

6;5 SO THEY STEWED JOHN'S FISH, MIXED IT WITH MILK AND OATMEAL, AND GAVE THE SEAL SOME OF THAT, TOO.

so he [S, stuɑ] stood c-stewed stood 'I get so confused' "just take your time" John's fish [mɹʔ]/ John's fish ∅ mixed/with/milk and oatmeal and gave it to the seal ⊙ / some of that too

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-4 TAPE 4;1;46-end 5;2;0-30 ID 005 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL POOR

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEP (stepped) on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John WOULDN'T TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. (can't; asked John) 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat. (add)

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.
(c-had [k]; c-caught c-that morning [kaʔ]; caught the morning; he; and; into)

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BOH because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.
(the; ③ jumped from ① jumped from; ③ but c-he tumbled ① the tumbled; ④ both ③ [bə-kəz] he wanted because he wanted/ ② [ə']; ④ over something ② over something; picked c-himself up picked him up; c-quiet [kw])

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the SEESAW. 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, BUT IT DIDN'T TRY to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal BRANGING 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. 4. He and John were always RAINING. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still TAS in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide NUMB so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FATTER he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too.

3. Far in the distance he the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he DRIPPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNER to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an empty kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene poured out, there was a big splash. 6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling [wɑdəlɪŋ]

up behind him∅ 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend∅

turned into friends

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

c-in c-time
at [taɪt]

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio [s, ʃɔr]

as headquarters/praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

passed [weɪs-tɪŋ]

received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

ships [laɪvz]

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

he c-had
[hiəd]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

6;5 ④c-stewed c-John's fish∅ mix ⑤with the milk

③c-so they stew

②[s]

SO THEY/STEWED ①John JOHN'S FISH, MIXED IT WITH MILK

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1A TAPE 7;2;0-36 ID 006 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on a Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. *Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock and 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his NARS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a the little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish and he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND. 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it feel ∅ 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, ⊙ they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal c-solden solid SOLDEN the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become CAREFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNS. 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water ∅ 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would SPEND HALF A DAY SWIMMING ALONE. 4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in the front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WAGON (3) wagon (1) wagon and swim away. (4) c-and (2) [æ?] 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SIT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. c-very for 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, c-a of when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. c-the shed (1) [ðɛ?] 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. look 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRIT c-drit [drɛn] 12. John was afraid Albert (2) Albert

④c-would c-wake his parents. c-so
③was
would wake his parents ⊘ 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

as c-John
[dʒaʔ]
12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HEAR

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning ⊘
c-the c-now
[ʒ]

13. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

started to work ⊘ 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

c-filled
fill
14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

c-kerosene
[Kerosin]
with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an open Kerosene drum ⊘s. and As Kerosene pours [pasəʔ] POUCEL out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into a the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father received a MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

a mouth c-fpr
mouth fool
[fəl,f]

STOP

2;2

he c-stepped
suddenly he saw
step
saw
SUDDENLY HE STEPPED

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-4A TAPE 11;1;9-35 ID 009 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly in on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he *STEP on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby/seal looked up at John helplessly.
c-a c-frightened he [fraɪt?] c-John c-helplessly Johnny [helpləsləʔ]
the baby c-seal
4. John WOULDN'T TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby [s] seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up his Mother let out a c-little [lɪ?] little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" asked John John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt/sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out/to to a the [s] c-string string of fish he had caught that morning and brought/two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was c-too [t] too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back into to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped up from bolt BOH because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. he picked Picking himself up and he heard a quiet a little bark.

settled on
[in]
[ə]

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John

that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the SEESAW

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched

a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, BUT IT DIDN'T TRY to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal

SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his

family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When

they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal BRANGING

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally

was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always RAINING. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still TAS in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide NUMB so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FATTER he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID, ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

and c-went into
[wʌnt]
would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

so c-mad
[m]
so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

into
12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

trod
[t]
2. But father had / wakened awakened too. 3. Far in the for distance he TROND

[wuwu] the drums
the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

he c-would
[w?]
5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

c-father
[fa?]
13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. / 2. He heard the ship's

horn getting closer as he DRIPPED / to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

John's
was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

c-stairwell
[steir]
the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

c-runner
[rʌ?]
started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was / RUNNER to the small

c-to c-light
[tlʌ?]
lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

with / Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

and fell against an EMPTY / kerosene drums. As Kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

but
6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

in to the
to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert!" screamed / John, running to the

c-Albert
c-suddenly [æ?]
[ɛl]

shed 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

quick
up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

that
15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning turned
② to the c-ship ③ shore
away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to ① the [ʃc?] their ship-to-shore radio

[f-fjul]
as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

award
received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted
② ①

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

2;2 STEP ON WHAT HE HAD THOUGHT WAS A BIG BLACK ROCK
stepped through he [s] he thought he stepped [wə?] on what he thought was a big black [rʌ?] rock

10;6 ALBERT STILL TAS
Albert Albert still/ [tæz,s] still 'what's that word' "that's right, go ahead" still as

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-5A TAPE 12;1;26-50 12;2;0-10 ID 010 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of ā tall lighthouse on fog Frog Island. 2. The island was well named 3. From ā ship in the distance it looked like ā big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was LYING on c-the [ð] the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was ā black rock. 3. Ā frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out ā little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to/ * ENT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from/ bed because bat because BAT because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard ā quiet little bark.

sitting
[selt]

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the this ISLANDER. 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

with wide
his

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With his wide eyes, the seal SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

became [pɚ-rnzfəl]

7. John watched the seal's muscles become PERNSFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When

c-mopping
[m, mg]

they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal MOPPING

c-swem
[skwep]
[s]

3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

c-Albert
[tə]

days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

c-now
[n]

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

c-want
[w]

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

c-togetherness
[tɪ?]

4. He and John were always TOGETHERNESS. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT John took Albert fishing. 2. This was ā problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught ā fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held ā fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WHONS [woonz] and swim [swi] away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still BID [bi[i]t] in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. Ā few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was ā shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide OPENING [oop-pin] so that Albert could easily get in/4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP, POINTED [point-tid] lids [lind] 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made ā loud noise.

10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM [dra]. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

c-left
let

so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

c-hoped
[ha]

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HATCHED

c-lids
[l]

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

the

c-Albert
[ə˞]

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's

speeded

horn getting closer as he SPEEDING to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. / 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED, HITTING HER HEAD SO

HARD THAT SHE FAINTED. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small

c-she
[ʃ]

lamp
lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

[kə́rəsoon]
with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

[kə́rəsoon] [kə́rəsoon]
and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

in c-minutes
a minute

to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

c-hot
heart heart
shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

round
up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

had saw
had [bɹ]
15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

to c-their
the
away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

c-wasting
was [wel?]
as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

repayment petted
received a RAMENT for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

c-everyone
[ɛvriwɛ?] should [klejɪŋ]
Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

3;4 ENT SOLID FOOD
ent solid food 'what is
that' "that's all right"
ent "go on" solid food

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1A TAPE 13:1:1442 ID 011 AGE 10 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his NARS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to MOP solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

[s-setəld] on

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. FATHER TOOK THE SEAL TO THE MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal
[soolən]
[stoʊ?]
SOLDEN the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, and mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become CAREFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

c-that
it

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNS. 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

c-in
[ã?]

c-they
and

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would SPEND HALF A DAY SWIMMING ALONE. 4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

c-spend
spin

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watch watched the fish land in the WAGON and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. * Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SIT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that that c-Albert night/ Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert [KOZ] could c-easily [iʔ] easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert c-started [S] started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were c-so [fə] so FLAT he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping into onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRIT. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he

the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open Kerosene drum. 5. As Kerosene POUCEL out, there was a big splash. 6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

c-suddenly
[sʌdən]

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father received a MOUTH for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted (petted) Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

10;6

c-still c-sit

watching the fish swim away Albert [s]

Albert c-still [l?]

Albert [s]

WATCHING THE FISH SWIM AWAY, ALBERT STILL SIT

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-2A TAPE 13:1:42-50 13:2:0-24 ID 012 AGE 9.5 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he SLONNED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his DOT carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EATING solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. JOHN RUSHED THROUGH BREAKFAST the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. * There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND. 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it (him) to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. (c-they then [ð]) Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink ∅ 2. With wide eyes, (its his) the seal DANCED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal (c-needed [ð]) needed more than just milk. 5. So they (he) stewed (c-stewed [s]) John's fish, mixed it (up) with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFULLY (powerful). 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert WAS AN EXPERT SWIMMER. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNING (drawndin]). 3. John swam to Albert and (① pulling him) pulled him and the (③ the c-boat ② [bʌʔ]) boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water ∅ 5. Deeper and deeper (⊙) they went until Albert finally was swimming.

(⑤ pulling him and the boat ⑥ to c-shore ④ to [S])

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would (c-would [wʔəʔ]) not swim alone. 4. (and he) He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

(1) one day as soon as c-it
(2) as

9. 1. One day as soon as (1) the it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was probably a problem because it was time for Albert's [æ/-bərts] DASSER [dæ:zər]. 3. Once John caught a fish, (·) it was a mad scramble (scrambling) to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal (c-was) was [w] old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the (water) WATERING and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped INTO THE WATER in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John did the [sæm] same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors/that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

(c-something) (some) 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw/two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FOSH (he c-could would) he could easily stand on them (c-and) [æ] and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the (drum) drums, Albert made a loud noise.

10. Albert/thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the KING. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got (went) in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise. 2. BUT FATHER SLEPT WITH EARPLUGS SO HE COULDN'T HEAR ANYTHING. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD (③ he c-heard ① hear) the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids. 5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPED to the door (he looked) to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell (stairway) ∅ 6. Mother ran into (in) the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached (reach) her, she was RAMTING (c-was [w] c-ramting [ræ̃ɔ?]) to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a (the buckets bucket) with Kerosene ([kro:rəsɪn]/[kru]) and ran to help ([ɛlp]) Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to (c-to [fə?]) greet John and fell against/ an open Kerosene ([karə̃sɪn]) drum. 5. As Kerosene ([krə̃sɪn]) POSTED out, there was a big splash. 6. Afraid ∅ Albert/ ran from for the door knocking into the hanging lamp ([lɛ]). 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

c-waddling [w]

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

turned

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

c-saw c-that

Mother Father [ʃa] [θ] ships

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

c-listened

c-family [l̩]

[fæɚ]

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

c-for

[fɚ]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

a reward

rewarding

received a REWARDER for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

c-glad

all [glæ?]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4;5

c-in the door

on

saddled in the

there was c-the baby c-seal [sæ?]

a baby [s]

THERE WAS THE BABY SEAL, SETTLED IN THE DOORWAY

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-3A TAPE 13;2;28-46 14;1;0-16 ID 013 AGE 9.5 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse (c-on Frog Island) (a frog) on Frog Island. 2. The island was well (c-well [w]) named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a (a c-lighthouse [laɪ?]) lighthouse keeper, and his job was to (c-to a) keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ROTTED (c-rotted [ratɪ?]) on (c-on at) what he (c-he [h]) had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby (c-baby [bɔ?]) seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMED (in his arm [armɪd]) as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" (can c-I can [ə?]) John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

(3) John felt (2) sure (1) Father was wrong

3. 1. John felt sure Father (1) was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string (2) of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal CHEWED UP the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So (so John cried) John carried the seal back to the water (c-water [w]) hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight (c-at and) the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a (quite) quiet little bark.

c-there then

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the at [Katelt] COTATE in the c-lighthouse little house

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink ∅ 2. With wide eyes, ⊙ the seal SUCKING the milk ∅ 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off of the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When c-they [ðə] they had been c-out out at in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, * leaving the seal DROWNING 3. John swam to Albert and and pulled pulled pulled him out of and the boat back to the shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water ∅ 5. Deeper and deeper ⊙ then they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. c-Albert [ælbɔɚ] he c-liked he [I]

4. He and John were always [tæpəθɪn] TAPOTHEN. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's LUMBER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scrambler scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it. do c-it that

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

③ and c-looked ② look ⑤ c-very ① [l] ④ [oɑ]

c-they then

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide nose NOCE c-so to so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so fat FAST c-he [hiʔ] he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a proud loud noise. stand c-on them and up them and

10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUMMING. 12. John was afraid Albert c-John [ɔʔ]

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

c-he [hi] so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

he [ha?] hope c-Father hopped [əfer ɛ̃] 12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

c-awakened [w] 2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD

a c-ship's [ʃi] the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's

c-spim a c-he spin it horn getting closer as he SPIM to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light

was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to

the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and

c-started [s] started to work. and Father reached her and Father reached her 7. As Father reached her, she was BOWLING to the small

lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket

[kʌrásin] with kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John

that he and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John

[kɔ́rəsin] and fell against an open kerosene drum. [kɔ́rəsin] poured 5. As kerosene POURING out, there was a big splash.

c-hanging [hei?] 6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed

to the c-floor door to the floor in flames. the c-whole [hoə?] 8. The whole shed glared with flames c-in [i?] in minutes. 9. When John

heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert!" screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling [weɪdəlɪŋ]

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above Father [t] and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio as headquarters SCOLDED Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. ~~Father patted~~ N.T. they they they ~~Albert's head~~ N.T. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

c-Father
c-just [fə]
the
was
c-lives
ship and the [l] [l]
should
were
were

STOP

7;2 LEAVING
/when they [hæʔ] 'NT' leaving
<reader started over on same line of text by mistake, stopped, then started at correct line>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-4A TAPE 14;1;15-39 ID 014 AGE 9 3/4 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a (c-a [t]) tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was (was c-well [w]) well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEP ([s-step]) on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John (him) helplessly. 4. John WOULDN'T TOUCH THE SEAL. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably (would) (be) too small (c-to [ɔen?]) to be able to eat.

(but c-Father said c-no [fa?]) (but Father said [n])

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out (of) to the string of fish (c-he [ə?] [ə?hi?]) he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped (*) from BOH because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But (but he) (he) he tumbled over something (at) in the doorway ([dɔrwɛl]). 4. Picking himself up (c-picking [h]) he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled on in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the [s-sil] seal would be safe on the [sis-said] SEESAW 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, BUT IT DIDN'T TRY to drink it. 2. With wide eyes, the seal SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, they and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFUL 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When [bre?] [bræ?] they had been out in a the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the [s-sil] seal [brel] BRANGING 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert in into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming. c-Until [til] c-Albert [æ?] was they [ə] finally

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. 4. He and John were always RAINING. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

④ c-John c-didn't ② but ③ [di?] ① it [di?] he and John were c-always [alwei?] c-John [dʒə?]

one day as c-soon [s-s]

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's / DINED. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

c-Albert [ælbə] [s-sil] but he c-didn't [dl?]

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still TAS in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

in c-leaped [lif] [tas] [s-stil] [tə] in all

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide NUMB so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FATTER he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. AFRAID, ALBERT JUMPED OFF THE DRUM AND RAN FOR HIS LIFE.

c-started [l] [ɔld] c-corner [kã?] with c-round [rãõ?] were c-so [s] it fuck c-afraid [əf]

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. Bu father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he TROND the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids. 5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he DRIPPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNER to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a with Kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an EMPTY Kerosene drum. 5. As Kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash. 6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

[wædəld]

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio ⊙

c-as c-headquarters at [hæz kɑʔ]

as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

ships of

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

c-had [ə]

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4;2 FROM BOH BECAUSE
from from 'what's that word <referring to BOH> "just do your best" because <reader skipped the nonsense word>

8;4 RAINING
raining <with question intonation indicating subject's uncertainty>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-5A TAPE 15;1;0-10 14;2;32-end ID 015 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

in fog

c-lighthouse [l-la?]

2. 1. One afternoon John was LYING on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMS as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

bench

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to ENT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BAT because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

c-awake [wel?]

c-wanted [w]

[s-sil]
5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe* on the ISLANDER 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could (would) trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal SUCKED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they [s-stuωd] stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become *PERNSFUL. 8. The seal adopted John [dʒaʔ] (the seal adopted c-John) and his family. 9. And John [Kʒ] (John c-called) called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat [oωv] over, leaving the seal MOPPING (c-mopping [moωp] mopping) 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him (he) and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. 4. He and John were always TOGETHERNESS [tugéʤar-nɪs]. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was DAYLIGHT, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. at Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had no an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the [wuØnz] [w] WHONS and swim away. 4. John c-took looked another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still [s-stil]/ BID in the boat. 7. John c-did didn't/ did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper c-that then that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide open OPENING so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old c-old on [kəʔ] cans Ø 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with SHARP POINTED lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT/ c-he/ [iʔ] he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. 10. Albert thought c-this [hiʔ] this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUM. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his/parents. 13. So Albert came out and went/to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all/of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance [dɪstənd] he HATCHED the [ðɪ?] c-the/who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he as/he SPEEDING to the door to look at [æt?] c-at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. ALL AT ONCE MOTHER TRIPPED, HITTING HER HEAD SO HARD THAT SHE FAINTED. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small lamps [l] c-lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung [h] c-hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with/kerosene and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open kerosene drum. 5. As kerosene POURED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," he [s] c-screamed screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

c-as [æ?]

as headquarters praised Father for his wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

[reɪmənt]

received a RAMENT for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert * shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

4;7 ON THE ISLANDER

on the [ə?] island
on the islander
<the second attempt was with question intonation reflecting the reader's uncertainty>

6;7 PERNSFUL

pernsful
<with question intonation reflecting subject's uncertainty>

15;5

in the c-shed/ but/
in the [ʃ]

shouldn't have been playing in the c-shed
should have been playing in the [ʃ]
SHOULDN'T HAVE BEEN PLAYING IN THE SHED BUT

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-1A TAPE 15;1;13-40 ID 016 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX F ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL GOOD

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a (the) tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a (from a [ə?]) ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting (c-sitting [sɪtn]) quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big/light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he STEPPED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal ([s-sil]) looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in (2) his NARS (1) as John (as c-John [dʒɪ?]) carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that (said no c-and c-added to [æ?]) it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out/to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal (c-to the seal/ in the seal/). 3. The baby seal sniffed at the fish. 4. It was too small yet to/MOP (to c-mop [moɑ?]) solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at (c-at [ɔ?]) daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from (c-from-m [frʌm-m]) BEDDING because he wanted to see if the baby seal (c-seal [s]) had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself (picking c-himself [ɪ?]) up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. FATHER/TOOK THE SEAL

main land [s-sil]
TO THE MAINLAND. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND.

he made up a place in the c-lighthouse
up a place in the [l ə ʔ]
8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

they first c-tried to [f-fid]
[traɪ ʔ]
5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched

a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink 2. With wide eyes, the seal

* SOLDEN the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

c-milk
[m]
seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger.

7. John watched the seal's muscles become CAREFUL. 8. The seal adopted John and his

and John called c-his
[ɪ ʔ, hɪ ʔ] [æ l b ə r k]
family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

c-Albert
[t-skʌ v ə r d] [æ ʔ]
7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When

leaving the seal c-drowns
[dra ʔ]
they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNS

and pulled him c-and
[ə ʔ]/
3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally

was swimming.

c-now
[n] often he
8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

c-toward
forward
toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would SPEND HALF of A DAY

SWIMMING ALONE. 4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DINNER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WAGON (3) in the wagon (1) in the wagon (4) and c-swim (2) and [S] and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SIT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

c-Albert still [æ@?] Albert still

c-had [h]

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were CLOSED TIGHT. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FLAT he could easily stand on them/and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. (4) this c-was even better (2) Albert thought this (1) [ə?] (3) even better 10. Albert thought this was even better.

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRIT. dirt. 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had awakened too. 3. Far in the distance/ he heard HEAR the who-who of a ship's horns horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum [l-ldz] lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. BECAUSE FATHER WAS GETTING OLD, HE NOW MOVED VERY SLOWLY. 2. He heard the ship's (3) he heard the ship's (1) he heard the ship's (4) horn (2) horn/ horn getting closer, as he SPED to the door to to c-look [l]/ look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into to the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RUNNING to the small lamps to warn the ship ships. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. * Quickly, he filled a the bucket with Kerosene [karəsoωn] and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open Kerosene [karəsoωn] [kar] drum. 5. AS Kerosene [karəsoωn] POUCEL [paωsəld] [par] out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The the c-lamp [læ?] lamp crashed into to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was (is) too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling [w, wædəlɪŋ] up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened (c-listened [l]) to their ship-to-shore radio (c-ship [ʃɪp] [ʃ]) as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father received a MOUTH (a c-mouth [maʊ?]) for saving the ship (ships) and the lives (life) of the crew (c-of [ə?]). 4. Father patted Albert's head. 5. Everyone (everybody) knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

6;2 c-solden
[soʊlæ:n]
[soʊlandan]
[s-soʊlan]
SOLDEN

14;2 QUICKLY, HE
[hf]/quickly! he
<child's intonation on QUICKLY was as if the word were being attributed to Father's alarmed speech>

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-2B TAPE 16;2;0-34 ID 017 AGE 8 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL AVERAGE/POOR

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly in on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he [slad] [slɪ?] SLONNED on what he had c-Was c-thought [hi?] [s] c-a c-frightened he [w] he [f] c-helplessly [hɛ?] thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his in c-his c-dot its [da?] DOT as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John [æKst] asked. 8. But Father said no and added that I can't it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he c-rushed [r] rushed out * to the string of fish he had caught that morning c-and c-brought [ɛ?] [bra?] and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal sniffed at a the fish. 4. It was too small yet to to c-eating to to eat EATING solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John RUSHED THROUGH through c-breakfast the [b] BREAKFAST THE NEXT MORNING. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he had tumbled over something in the doorway. 4. Picking himself up he heard a c-quiet quite quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the ISLAND 8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched a rubber glove over the lid. 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink. 2. With wide eyes, the seal DANCED the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. Each day the baby seal grew stronger. 7. John watched the seal's muscles become POWERFULLY. 8. The seal adopted John and his family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert WAS AN EXPERT SWIMMER. 2. When they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNING 3. John swam to Albert and pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone. 4. He and John were always TOGETHER. 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

as soon as it was c-evening
as soon as it was [iʔ]

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's DASSER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

c-once one
c-mad [m]
[ɛt]
[ɛʔ]
did not

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it over the side of the boat. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATERING and swim away. 4. John took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped IN THS WATER in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away, Albert still SAT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. They were all proud.

water
swimming
in
into
[s-stil]
went c-in
[lʔ]
c-fed
[f]

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. 3. The doors were wide OPEN so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans.

6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FOSH he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise.

eyes
c-fuel
[fjuʔ]
but
[foos,is]
[foʔ]/[foos,foos]
[f]/[foʔ,fooʔ]
c-lids
[lɪz]
c-leaping into
[liptɪn] in
c-Albert
Alfred

10. Albert thought this was even better.

[æl pad]
c-even better
very better

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the KING. 12. John was afraid Albert

[æl fbə]
[æl f]

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was

so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise. BUT FATHER SLEPT WITH EARPLUGS SO HE COULDN'T HEAR ANYTHING. 3. Far in the distance he HEARD the who-who of a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry, so he jumped out of bed. 2. He heard the ship's horn getting closer as he SPED to the door to look at the light. 3. The big light was out in the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower as Father reached the stairwell. 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was RAMTING to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it on the door. 2. Quickly, he filled a bucket with gas and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open fuel drum. 5. As gas POSTED out, there was a big splash.

6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames in minutes. 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw the fire. 10. "Albert," screamed John, running to the

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling [wædəlɪŋ]

behinding [KlɪʔIi] turned
up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

15. 1. High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flame flames and was turning

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened * to their ship-to-shore radio ⊙ ^

c-wasting [W]
as headquarters praised Father for wasting the fuel ⊘ 3. A few days later, Father

reward for
received a REWARDER for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

[ælbərt-z] [bɪŋ]
Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

3;2 c-had [hjæʔ]
to the c-string of the fishand [hæʔ]
the [S]
(To) THE STRING OF FISH HE HAD

15;2 c-shore
c-their ship-to-ship
to the
to their ship/
TO THEIR SHIP-TO-SHORE

STUDY DNK TEXT 04-38 TAPE 16;2;35-end 17;1;0- ID 018 AGE 9 GRADE 04 SEX M ETHNICITY _____

READING LEVEL AVERAGE

START

1. 1. John lived in a stone house at the bottom of a tall lighthouse on Frog Island. 2. The island was well named. 3. From a ship in the distance it looked like a big frog sitting quietly on the water. 4. John's father was a lighthouse keeper, and his job was to keep the big light blinking at night.

2. 1. One afternoon John was walking on the beach. 2. Suddenly he ROTTED on what he had thought was a black rock. 3. A frightened baby seal looked up at John helplessly. 4. John couldn't leave the seal alone. 5. The baby seal cried in his ARMED as John carried it to the lighthouse. 6. Looking up, Mother let out a little squeal. 7. Father dropped his book. 8. "Can I keep it?" John asked. 8. But Father said no and added that it was probably too small to be able to eat.

3. 1. John felt sure Father was wrong. 2. So he rushed out to the string of fish he had caught that morning and brought two little ones to the seal. 3. The baby seal CHEWED UP the fish 4. It was too small yet to EAT solid food. 5. So John carried the seal back to the water hoping its mother would return.

4. 1. John was awake at daylight the next morning. 2. Then he quickly jumped from BED because he wanted to see if the baby seal had been rescued. 3. But he tumbled over something in the doorway 4. Picking himself up he heard a quiet little bark.

5. There was the baby seal, settled in the doorway watching him. 6. Father told John
that he could keep it. 7. John was glad that the seal would be safe on the COTATE

8. He made a place in the lighthouse for it to sleep.

5. 1. They first tried to feed it. 2. Pouring some milk into an empty jar, they stretched

a rubber glove over the lid 3. They cut a hole in the glove so the milk could trickle out.

6. 1. The seal looked at John, and it tried to drink 2. With wide eyes, the seal
the milk. 3. John gently wiped spilled milk off the seal's mouth. 4. But the

seal needed more than just milk. 5. So they stewed John's fish, mixed it with milk and

oatmeal, and gave the seal some of that too. 6. STILL THE BABY SEAL GREW WEAKER.

7. John watched the seal"s muscles become POWERFUL . 8. The seal adopted John and his

family. 9. And John called his new friend Albert.

7. 1. It was not long before John discovered that Albert could not swim. 2. When
they had been out in the boat, some waves turned the boat over, leaving the seal DROWNING.

3. John swam to Albert amd pulled him and the boat back to shore. 4. For the next few

days John took Albert into the water. 5. Deeper and deeper they went until Albert finally

was swimming.

8. 1. Albert now loved to swim. 2. He liked it so much that he often tried to pull John

toward the water, but John didn't want to swim. 3. Albert would not swim alone.

4. He and John were always TAPOTHEN . 5. Albert thought John was his mother.

9. 1. One day as soon as it was evening, John took Albert fishing. 2. This was a problem because it was time for Albert's [ælbərt-s] LUMBER. 3. Once John caught a fish, it was would/add a mad scramble to get it off the hook before Albert grabbed it. 4. John was sure the seal was old enough to catch his own fish. 5. But he didn't know how to teach him to do it.

10. 1. John had an idea. 2. He held a fish in front of Albert and then threw it INTO HIS MOUTH AND ALBERT SWALLOWED IT. 3. Albert barked and watched the fish land in the WATER and swim away. 4. John took [ʊ] c-took another fish and threw it into the water. 5. Albert leaped back and forth in excitement. 6. Watching the fish swim away Albert SAT in the boat. 7. John did the same thing again. and did not c-the same thing again and did not same thing again 8. This time it was too much. 9. Albert went in after it. 10. He finally caught it and looked very proud. 11. John told his mother and father at supper that Albert had fed himself. 12. that he They were all proud.

11. 1. A few nights later, when the family was sleeping, Albert wanted to play. when c-the family he's 2. There was a shed behind the house with doors that were never locked. that c-were [w, wə] 3. The doors were wide NOCE notch so that Albert could easily get in. 4. Inside side the shed Albert started looking around for something to play with. c-passed [p] 5. He passed many boxes, lamps and old cans. 6. Something in the corner caught his eye. 7. He saw two big fuel drums with round, smooth lids. 8. Because the lids were so FAST [fæst] he could easily stand on them and that looked like fun. look 9. Leaping onto the drums, Albert made a loud noise. c-onto the into the

10. Albert thought this was even better. he

11. When he saw John coming, he hid behind the DRUMMING. drum 12. John was afraid Albert

would wake his parents. 13. So Albert came out and went to the corner. 14. John was so mad he just left Albert there and went back to bed.

12. 1. As John got in bed c-he [h] he hoped Father had not heard all of the noise.

2. But father had [əwookən] awakened too. 3. Far in the distance he distant HEARD c-the [hoo-hoo] the who-who of two the a ship's horn. He had also heard Albert banging on the fuel drum lids.

5. He would deal with Albert in the morning.

13. 1. Father started to worry ⊙ so he jumped out of bed ∅ 2. He heard the ship's horning horn getting closer ⊃ as he [s,sprem] SPIM to the door ⊃ to looked out look at the light. 3. The big light was out ⊙ in * the tower. 4. Father shouted for John to help. 5. Mother was running up to the tower ⊙ as Father reached the stairwell ∅ 6. Mother ran into the tower and started to work. 7. As Father reached her, she was c-bowling [mb] BOWLING c-to [əmaz] to the small lamps to warn the ship. 8. Father tried to light the tower light.

14. 1. John took a lamp out of the shed and hung it in on the door. 2. Quickly, he c-filled [f] filled a bucket with gas and ran to help Father. 3. Albert, still in the corner, had heard John and thought John had come back to make-up with him. 4. Albert ran too fast to greet John and fell against an open fuel drum. 5. As and the gas POURING out ⊙ there was a big splash. 6. Afraid, Albert ran for the door knocking into the hanging lamp. 7. The lamp crashed to the floor in flames. 8. The whole shed glared with flames ⊙ in a minute minutes ∅ 9. When John heard the noise, he turned and saw a the fire. 10. "Albert ∅" screamed ⊃ John ∅ [r-ranin] running to the

heart/

shed. 11. But it was too late, the heat was too hot. 12. Suddenly Albert came waddling

up behind him. 13. Quickly turning around, John threw his arms around his friend.

and was

had been the c-flames ⊙ was

been/the [f]

15. 1. *High above, Father and Mother saw that the ship had seen the flames and was turning

[ʃ-ʃɔr]

away just in time. 2. Later, John and his family listened to their ship-to-shore radio

had

[fuɑ]

as headquarters SCOLDED Father for wasting the fuel. 3. A few days later, Father

a a

received a REWARD for saving the ship and the lives of the crew. 4. Father patted

Albert's head. 5. Everyone knew Albert shouldn't have been playing in the shed but they

that

were glad he had been there that night.

STOP

2;8 THAT

that <reader's intonation suggests he is turning the balance of sentence 2;8 into a direct quote from Father>

4;2 RESCUED

rescued <due to reader's intonation, all of sentence 4;2 seems to be turned into a subordinate clause. There is no sentence final intonation after RESCUED, however sentence 4;3 occurs after the page break, and sentence initial intonation occurs, therefore their is no "punctuation omission" error>

13;3 THE TOWER. FATHER SHOUTED FOR JOHN TO HELP.

<spoken as if attributing speech to Father - "The tower," Father shouted for John, "Help!">

15;1 HIGH ABOVE, FATHER AND MOTHER SAW THAT THE SHIP HAD SEEN THE FLAMES AND WAS TURNING AWAY JUST IN TIME

high above, Father and Mother saw the ship had been/the [f] had been the c-flames ⊙ was and was turning away ('hold it')

high above, Father and Mother saw that ship had been c-seen the flames and was turning away just in time